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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPT-
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executed.

**CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER
WORKS CO., Ltd.**

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sta.
HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

THEY HAD TO BUY

Space on the S. S. Coptic Was
at a Premium.

BONUS READY FOR A PASSAGE

Had a Heavy Through List—Some
From Manila—Some Local Peo-
ple Left Behind

There was a rush on H. Hackfeld &
Company's offices early yesterday
morning to secure accommodations on
the Coptic, sailing for San Francisco.
It had been announced upon the arrival
of the Doric from San Francisco early
this week that the Coptic was carrying
over seventy passengers and that the
accommodations for passengers joining
at Honolulu would be limited.

When the Coptic docked at the Pacific
Mail wharf Purser Goodrich stated
that fifteen passengers would stop over
in Honolulu. These included Capt.
Cervitsky, I. R. N.; Mrs. C. E. Garst
and child, Miss Gretchen Garst, Master
Morrison Garst, Col. H. M. Lazelle,
of the U. S. Volunteers; H. Middleton,
U. S. N.; Y. Homano, Mr. and Mrs.
Hong Guan and four children, H. Su-
zuki and I. Tsurushima.

Notwithstanding these stop-overs
the steamship's agents could only ac-
commodate about twenty people. Quite
a number were disappointed and were
in a quandary what to do. They knew
that the bookings for the Moana, sail-
ing next week, were exceedingly large
and they doubted their ability to leave
the city for a fortnight or more.

C. H. Lester and W. H. Dupee, wealthy
young men of Chicago, who have
been sight-seeing for the past two
weeks, went down to the steamer and
it was not very long until they had
each purchased an officer's room, pay-
ing \$130 each for them. Other passen-
gers followed their example and before
noon every available room on the ship
belonging to an officer, steward, car-
penter or electrician, had been bought.

But there was a limit to these rooms
and then those who had failed to se-
cure a berth were forced to remain be-
hind. Some of these disappointed pas-
sengers included W. Williams, Maj. C.
E. Davis, R. C. Lydecker, R. R. Ban-
ning, Miss Hawley, Miss Wilson, P. E.
Wilson, Mrs. S. Troope and Mrs. O. P.
Emerson.

Among the departed passengers were
Mrs. H. M. Sewall, wife of Special
Agent Sewall, who goes to her home in
California on a visit; E. Pollitz, the San
Francisco broker, who goes to the
coast on business; F. C. Parker, repre-
senting the Waukeeshaw waters, who
is returning home; Frank J. Hoel, the
coffee buyer who came over with Com-
missioner Shingle to make coffee pur-
chases and establish connections; Mrs.
John Frances, wife of the general pas-
senger agent of the Burlington at Om-
aha; George E. Fairchild, a San Fran-
cisco shoe merchant who has been to
Kauai on a visit to his son; J. N. Arms-
tong, a San Francisco fruit merchant,
and his bride, who have been spending
their honeymoon here; Mr. and Mrs.
M. F. Wilshire, a young society couple
of San Francisco; E. L. Cutting, repre-
senting some big coast houses, and Mr
and Mrs. Foster Milliken, Miss Brit-
tain, Miss Vail, T. S. Dredge, L. Cecil
and two daughters, Miss Pringle, C. W.
Porter, Dr. Ainsworth, C. P. Over-
ton, K. Von Gelder, J. C. Fitzsimmons
and F. A. Koelitz.

Among the through passengers on
the Coptic was E. Andre, the Belgian
Consul at Manila. It was Mr. Andre
who conducted the negotiations be-
tween Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt
on one side and Gen. Angusti on the
other. Mr. Andre's mission to the
United States at this time is to organ-
ize a syndicate of capitalists to develop
the mineral resources of the Philip-
pines.

Fred A. Healy, of the San Francisco
Calif. staff, is returning from Manila,
after several months' service with the
First California Regiment. Mr. Healy
says there is practically little change
in conditions since last September.

Fife was ordered to San Francisco
and Manila ahead of Wholley and the
strained relations have continued. Fife
is not a drinking man and the charges
of intemperance are considered absurd.

Other through passengers on the
Coptic were

E. Andre, Thos. Alward, R. C. Allen,
U. S. A. Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Beaman,
W. A. Behrens, Mr. and Mrs. E. W.
Brown, W. S. Barger, U. S. A. D.
Brown, U. S. N. G. Bleas, U. S. N.
Lieut. C. G. Calkins, U. S. N. W. A.
Chapman, Ensign J. S. Doddridge,
U. S. N. F. Dohrmann, Jr. U. S. N. O. K.
Davis, A. Gordon Dixon, R. N. R. M.
Deisfeld, O. H. Hilton, U. S. N. Col.
J. W. Jones, U. S. V. S. A. Knapp, Mrs.
E. W. Leiper, Ensign B. M. Lombard,
U. S. N. Geo. T. Marsh, Miss Minurn,

Estimates and Work Performed In or Shipped
Drapery Furnished To All Ports of
The Pacific Coast.

A. H. MacNutt,
Manufacturers of All Kinds of
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONU-
MENTS, HEADSTONES,
VAULTS, COFFINS, ETC.

374 Brewster St. --- San Francisco
Correspondence solicited.

TUG FOR THIS STATION

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The United States tug boat Iroquois came down from Mare Is. and yesterday anchored in the stream, where she will remain until Wednesday, the 18th, when she will sail for Honolulu. She has recently undergone a thorough overhauling, and will start out well equipped for her long trip. The Iroquois will probably remain in Honolulu for several years. She carries a small battery and thirty-five men. Lieut. Charles F. Pond is in command, and the other officers are Ensign B. B. Bierer and Ensign G. L. P. Stone. The Iroquois will carry no coal on her deck, her bunkers, which hold 205 tons, being ample for the requirements of the trip. The Iroquois was formerly the tug boat Fearless, and is one of the finest boats in the world. She is a powerful tow boat, and, when coal consumption is no object, can reel off a respectable number of knots. She has made a number of long ocean trips and has demonstrated the fact that no better sea

Capt. W. McLean, U. S. N., Lieut. J. A. McMillan, U. S. V., Mrs. J. F. McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. R. Nunnemacher, Miss M. E. Pyles, Lieut. Com. C. P. Perkins, U. S. N., Dr. J. Runkwitz, I. G. N., F. D. Read, U. S. N., J. Samson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Scrymser, Lieut. S. M. Strite, U. S. N., F. L. Strong, U. S. N., I. E. Shuckum, Mr. Syromlatnikoff, Huntington Wilson, E. M. Wilkerson, U. S. A. Lieut. F. A. Wilner, U. S. N., W. L. Walker, U. S. N., Capt. E. F. Wood, U. S. N.

ROUGHT HEAVILY.

Mr. Politz Talks Favorably of
Island Stocks.

On the Coptic yesterday afternoon
Mr. Edward Pollitz, the San Francisco
stock and bond dealer who put through
the new Hawaiian Commercial deal,
would neither affirm nor deny the rumor
that during the past fortnight he
had invested \$1,000,000 in sugar and
other Island stocks. Said Mr. Pollitz:
"It is true that I have invested heavily.
For the most part I have purchased
on orders that I booked especially
for the trip. Some of the buying has
been on my own account as a man
who will put money into anything that
appeals to him as being entirely safe
and certain. This is the place ideal
for the investor. Everything is open
and above board and there has been no
watering or manipulation. I shall re-
turn in a few months. This will be to
look after investments already made.
It is my opinion that there cannot be
much more profitable or exceptionally
advantageous buying here just at this
time. The people who have the stocks
are just as able to hold them as the
capitalists abroad and know their value
just as well."

FIFE'S CASE

Tacoma Belief that He Is the Victim of
a Conspiracy.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 16.—The ar-
rest of Lieut. Col. Fife, of the First
Washington Volunteers, at Manila, has
caused a great deal of comment and
criticism in Tacoma, where Fife lives

just as well.

It is a well known fact that Governor
Rogers wrote to Col. Fife at Skagway,
offering him command of the regiment.
When Fife came down he found Col.

Wholley had already been given the po-
sition at the demand of Seattle poli-
cians. Wholley at that time being a

Lieutenant and drill master at the
State University.

Wholley constantly showed his
hatred for Fife in many petty acts. To
make matters worse, Dr. Dawson, of
Seattle, was appointed a member of
Wholley's staff. He was a warm friend
of Wholley and the latter was thor-
oughly on his side. In the Dawson di-
vorce case Fife had been named as one
of the co-respondents and consequently
Dawson is his deadly enemy.

Fife was ordered to San Francisco
and Manila ahead of Wholley and the
strained relations have continued. Fife
is not a drinking man and the charges
of intemperance are considered absurd.

A Wrecked Schooner

According to reports brought in by
the Upolu yesterday a three-masted
schooner is wrecked off the Kohala
coast. The disabled schooner was dis-
covered on Monday by some native fish-
ermen. A native swimmer in diving
down one of the open hatches found
the dead body of a man. Nothing was
known when the Upolu left Tuesday.
what schooner it was

Plenty Left Behind.

The Ke Au Hou arrived from Mak-
a-well and Libau yesterday with 2420
bags of sugar for Wm. G. Irwin & Co
and 1450 bags for H. Hackfeld & Co.

The purser brings the report that
there are 21,900 bags of sugar awaiting
shipment.

Difficult to Get.

AFTER A THIEF

The Police Are Looking for a
Hotel Burglar.

A SUSPECT UNDER ARREST

He Declares Innocence—Was a Bell
Boy—Money and Jewelry From
a Lady's Room.

All day yesterday the police were on
a still hunt for a man who burglarized
the Hawaiian hotel on Wednesday
night. Late last evening Detective
David Kaapa came to the station with
John Massa, and had him incarcerated
to await an investigation, which will
be held today.

On Wednesday evening Mrs. Wm. E.
Haskell, of Minneapolis, received some
friends in the hotel parlors. She sent
her son Willie to her apartments on
the second floor to secure some pictures.
Master Willie, in performing his errand,
had neglected to close Mrs. Haskell's trunk,
and later in the evening it was discovered
that he had taken from the trunk some
money and jewelry.

Mrs. Haskell at once reported her
loss to Manager Lucas of the hotel,
who immediately notified the police.
The robbery was a complete surprise
to Mr. Lucas. The hotel has been free
from thieves for many months, and
such a thing as a robbery had not been
dreamed of. Mr. Lucas could not sus-
pect any of the employees about the
heavy compensation.

Marshal Brown delegated Chester A.
Doyle to investigate the robbery. Mrs.
Haskell reported that she had lost \$90
in money, two valuable gold rings and
some other jewelry. Mr. Doyle inter-
viewed the Japanese servants in the
hotel but found that they knew nothing
whatever about the stolen property.

In the afternoon the suspicions of
the police were turned toward young
Massa. He is employed at the hotel in
the capacity of a bell boy and was on
duty Wednesday from noon until 6
o'clock. He remained on duty until 8
o'clock, two hours overtime. It was
shortly after this time that the robbery
occurred.

Young Massa was to have gone on
duty at 6 o'clock last evening, but his
arrest by Detective Kaapa prevented
that. Massa protests that he is innocent.
The lad is about 16 years of age and
lives with his parents on Punch-
bowl. His father is a Japanese and
his mother a Portuguese. Massa has
been employed at the hotel for some
time and has given good service and
was believed to be thoroughly honest.

Manager Lucas is much distressed
over the affair. He says that the guests
are in the habit of allowing their val-
uables to lie openly about in their
rooms. Notices have been posted up
about the hotel cautioning against this.
He feared to have too many tempta-
tions about. It has been Mr. Lucas'
policy to give employment to

IS FIRST CONSUL

H. W. Schmidt of this City
Accredited to the United States.

FORMAL PAPERS AT HAND

Appointment From Norway and Sweden.
Vice by President McKinley
at Washington.

Heinrich Wilhelm Schmidt of this city is in all probability the first foreign consul in America's new possessions, formally recognized by William McKinley, President of the United States.

In the mail from the Coast which arrived on the 22d, there came a heavy official envelope bearing the stamp of the Legation from Sweden and Nor-



CONSUL H. W. SCHMIDT.
(Photo by Williams.)

way at Washington, D. C., and addressed to Hon. H. W. Schmidt of Honolulu.

In the envelope were two public documents and two official letters. One of the letters, signed by Douglas, Minister of Foreign Affairs for Sweden and Norway, carried a personal announcement to Consul Schmidt of his reappointment and accompanied a new consular diploma from the home government made out for the "district of the Sandwich Islands." This re-appointment was unsought by Consul Schmidt and came as a pleasurable surprise conveying the intelligence of a home government satisfied with his work in these islands.

The second letter is from A. Grip, Minister of Sweden and Norway to the United States. Minister Grip is an old friend of Mr. Schmidt's. About fifteen years ago Minister Grip was sent out to these Islands as a commissioner from the Government of Norway and Sweden to investigate certain labor troubles. He remained here for some time and was often entertained at the home of Mr. Schmidt. Doubtless the hasty recognition of Consul Schmidt is due to this friend at Washington.

But the document in the eyes of the Consul, the manuscript which will become a family heirloom is a large paper bearing the great seal of the great republic and the autograph of Wm. McKinley. This document which particularly distinguishes the Consul and which he exclaims that he will frame and carefully preserve, reads as follows:

William McKinley, President of the United States, to all whom it may concern. Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Heinrich Wilhelm Schmidt has been appointed Consul of Sweden and Norway at Honolulu for the Sandwich Islands.

I do hereby recognize him as such and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions and privileges as are allowed to Consuls by the law of nations, or by the laws of the United States and existing treaty stipulations between the Government of Sweden and Norway and the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the U. S. to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington the 28th day of Dec A. D. 1898, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 12th

By the President

WILLIAM MCKINLEY
JOHN HAY
Secretary of State

CABLE COST

A Hint That Pacific Line Figures
Will Be High

(Engineering Magazine)

Assume that the United States will subscribe to paying to lay a cable from the Philippines to San Francisco the first place would be in the Hawaiian Islands. The next possession of the U. S. states is the island of Guam in the Ladrones which is about 8,100 miles west of Hawaii. From this point to the main

land of Luzon, in the Philippines is about 650 nautical miles.

The longest cable now operated is that from New York to New York, which is 3,000 nautical miles in length. The cost of cables increases with their length in a geometrical ratio; the difficulty of working them increases about as rapidly. Remembering that the cost of the New York-Harvest cable was greater than that of any other cable ever laid, it is readily seen that the construction of the American trans-Pacific cable, involving the link between Hawaii and Guam, may well be approached with caution. The solution of the difficulty is in the acquisition of an island in the Caroline group.

In connection with the Pacific cable a very interesting question arises. From whence is the gutta-percha for this gigantic cable to come? Every whisper of the construction of a trans-Pacific line sends the gutta market at Singapore up by leaps and bounds. The ruling price of the gum is the highest that has ever obtained. It is stated, on what authority is hard to say, that the visible supply of gutta is insufficient for the task, and that if this cable is laid it will be the last—the last with a gutta-percha insulation, at least.

VOTE IS WANTED

Suffrage for Women of Islands is Advocated.

An Open Letter to Speaker Reed.
"Male Oligarchy" Condemns—"Grave Mistake"

Honored Sir:—We notice with keen interest a bill before Congress to regulate the political status of the inhabitants of Hawaii.

In our opinion it is a grave blunder, at this stage of civilization, as a new century dawns upon us, to establish a "male oligarchy" in any of the territories that have lately come into our possession.

The marked feature in the legislation of the present century has been the growing liberality of our laws for women, until in four States they have been crowned with all the rights of American citizens. The women of Hawaii should be accorded the highest position occupied by any in the United States. But the bill before Congress, by limiting all official positions to "male" citizens adds a depth to women's degradation we of the States have not yet experienced.

We can hold every official position from President down to School Trustee, but the women of Hawaii would be denied all official positions of dignity and power should this bill pass Congress.

If the men of our Republic have not the justice and wisdom to establish a Government of equality in all their new possessions, they should at least avoid giving women an inferior position to that already attained here, especially as the most important step to a higher civilization is the education and elevation of the mothers of the race.

It would be a grave mistake to begin the century with retrogressive legislation for women naturally looking to our flag as a protection for all their inalienable rights.

Your sentiments, honored sir, in favor of the enfranchisement of women have been so freely expressed on many public occasions that we appeal to you with confidence to use your official position to prevent, if possible, this proposed legislation, perpetuating, as it will, in other latitudes these invidious distinctions of sex.

ELIZABETH CADY STANTON,
SUSAN B. ANTHONY.
New York, January 5, 1899.

JOHN McKEAGUE.

Death of a Pioneer of Forty Years' Residence.

John McKeague, forty years a resident of these Islands and for several years an invalid, died early yesterday morning. He was 67 years of age, a native of Ireland. John McKeague had the well earned reputation of being a man of excellent habits, of remarkable industry and of considerable business capacity. He was the founder of the Heeia sugar estate on this Island and for many years was sole owner of the property. John McKeague was at one time worth over half a million dollars, all accumulated through his own well directed and intelligent effort. He at one time had a small farm in Nuuanu valley and grew some cane in the valley. Mr. McKeague was without means at the time of his death. He lost his fortune about twenty-five years ago through getting into litigation over the Heeia plantation. Decedent was a brother of Sam'l McKeague.

The funeral will be held at 3:30 this afternoon at St. Andrew's Cathedral.

A Wedding

The marriage of Miss Jennie Wright to E. A. Jacobsen took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The affair was very quiet with the near relatives being present. E. A. Jacobsen is one of the Custom House Inspectors. The bride is one of the city's most charming young

Mr. Eliza Darr, of this place, once he never had anything do him in much pain and gave such quick relief from rheumatism as Chamberlain's Pain Pill. He was bothered greatly with shooting pains from hip to knee until he used this Uniment which afforded prompt relief—B. F. Baker, druggist, St. Paul Ohio. For sale at all drug-gists and dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. agents for H. I.

HULL IS AFLOAT

Launching of Largest Steamship Ever Built.

IS 704 Feet Long—Gross Tonnage
17,000—Unparalleled Steam-
ing Radius.

BELFAST, Jan. 14.—The White Star steamer Oceanic, the largest steamer ever built, was successfully launched at Harland & Wolff's yard to-day in the presence of an enormous crowd.

A grandstand was erected to accommodate 5000 people. Among those present were the Duke and Duchess of Abercorn, Lord and Lady Dufferin, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, the Earl of Shrewsbury, the Earl of Ava, the Earl of Shaftesbury, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and the Lord Mayor of Belfast.

The Oceanic, unlike the Great Eastern, which was launched broadside, was launched stern foremost, though longer and weighing half as much again as the Great Eastern.

The vessel is 704 feet long and her gross tonnage is 17,000. To walk from her bow to her stern and back again means a stroll of 500 yards, so that any one who accomplishes this trip three times will have nearly covered a mile. She will have only three light pole masts, as sail power is useless in a vessel of this class. Every appliance known to modern engineering has been introduced into this enormous steel ship.

Another interesting fact about the Oceanic is that she has a coal capacity sufficient to enable her to circumnavigate the globe at a speed of 12 knots an hour.

JOS. H. CHOATE.

The New Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

Joseph N. Choate, the distinguished lawyer of New York City, has been nominated to the office of American Ambassador to the Court of St. James. Mr. Choate is a native of Salem, Mass. After graduating at Harvard, he studied law in the office of Evarts and Southmayd in New York city. After his admission to the bar, he formed a partnership with Gen. W. H. L. Barnes, now residing in San Francisco. The partnership continued for one year, when Gen. Barnes moved to San Francisco, and Mr. Choate became a partner in the law firm of Evarts and Southmayd. W. N. Armstrong, of this city, was a clerk in the office of Choate and Barnes. Subsequently, W. R. Castle was a clerk in Mr. Choate's office.

Mr. Choate's great success before juries is due to his thorough knowledge of the best way of handling them. He never loses his temper, is invariably cool, always shows great courtesy to his opponents, and has a sense of humor that he uses with great effect in keeping the jury in good nature. He made it a rule to forget a case, whenever it had been decided.

He was one of the noted after dinner speech makers in the city, for many years. The death of a son caused him to withdraw for a time from public dinners. For some years he has always responded to any demand for public addresses, on behalf of charitable objects.

In politics he has been, and is, a Republican mugwump. No man has stood more firmly against the party leaders, when he believed them to be in the wrong. He never sought for, and was never offered an elective office. Like his noted partner, Mr. Wm. M. Evarts, he was never popular with the "boys," because he would make no pledges, and they had no use for him. He will make one of the most popular Embassadors that the United States has sent to Great Britain.

TRANSPORT SERVICE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The Navy Department yesterday took the initial steps for the prosecution of its plans for the formation of a naval transport service. It promulgated a schedule for the sailing of the two vessels now available for this service by which the Solace is to sail from New York for Manila in January and July, and the Buffalo is to run from San Francisco to the same port in April and October. The schedule will give a three months' service to begin with, allowing the vessels ample time to rest between trips. They will carry stores for the forces in the Philippines, and Admiral Dewey will not only erect a storehouse for the goods, but will have the Cotic and Ciglon as refrigerator ships to use for storage of fresh provisions.

A match between the Honolulu Cricket Club and Theo. H. Darcey & Co., a team arranged for Saturday afternoon. A close and exciting game is anticipated as the latter team has been materially strengthened and now includes some of the best men in the

JUST ARRIVED

Ex. S. C. ALLEN

20 HEAD LARGE

Young : Mules.

IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION.

For Sale at Low Figures

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. FORT STREET, ABOVE CLUB STABLES.

DETROIT

JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Legs, Arms, & Face. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scurvy Sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glaucomatous Swelling. Cures the Rheumatism and Impure Matter From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to their entire satisfaction.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

From All Parts of the World.

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It is a powerful antiseptic, and a valuable remedy in all diseases of the skin.

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It

A NEW CEMETERY

Selection of a Site in Halawa District is Favored.

WILL BE A CONFERENCE

Board of Health Takes Initiative—Transformation—Hospital Reports. Health Conditions.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The subject of a new cemetery was presented at the Board of Health meeting yesterday by Mr. Smith. He is in favor of having the Oahu Cemetery Association provide a new public burial plot, the conduct of the same to be under governmental rulings or restrictions. A correspondence has been opened.

There will soon be a conference between representatives of the Executive Council, Board of Health and trustees of the Oahu Cemetery Association. The Board of Health favors a site in Halawa. A proposal for railway service has been made by Mr. B. F. Dillingham and is considered reasonable. A meeting will soon be held.

The Honolulu Drug Company, by its Mr. Montague in person and by letter, applied for permission to land for business purposes certain drugs—opium, etc. An alcohol bond was submitted. Leave granted to perfect importation. In reply to a question Mr. Montague said he had been a pharmacist twenty years, that the Honolulu Drug Co. was a corporation, with place of business in von Holt block.

On recommendation of Dr. Alvarez some improvement is to be made in buildings at Kalihii receiving station. Better rooms and some new ones are to be provided. The present buildings are very old and in bad condition.

Full report will be made to the next meeting by Dr. Alvarez and Mr. Reynolds.

Inspector Manson reported that some Waikiki ponds were drying up and beginning to smell bad, especially in the early morning. Dr. Wood mentioned the same as cause for three cases of fever he had recently treated. Pond owners will be warned.

A report from the forester of the Molokai settlement was read. It is encouraging and satisfactory in every way.

Shipment of main pipe for the new water system for the Settlement was reported by Mr. Smith. The pipe is landed near Kalawao.

Dr. W. S. Noblitt applies for the position of government physician at Waialua. He sent in a number of endorsements from Indian agents in charge of reservations on which he had served in the United States. Placed on file.

Dr. Marshall, who visited here last year, writes from the Mainland suggesting that he would like to be cornered for Oahu. The law cannot be changed at present.

Dr. Oliver reports health conditions at the Molokai settlement simply ordinary. The general use of the Goto bath continues.

In a letter to the Board on another subject Dr. Hugus, of Kauai, notes that faith cure is having some vogue in Hanalei district. Dr. T. T. French is to be sent to Kauai to share the work now in the hands of Dr. Hugus, as the task has become too much for one man. Dr. French will have the Hanalei district.

Dr. Reid's resignation as government physician at Waialua, dated January 17, was received and accepted. A vote of appreciation was extended to Dr. Reid for his services during his incumbency. The matter of appointment of a permanent successor to Dr. Reid was deferred. In the interim Dr. Hubert Wood, of Kahuku and Hanula will attend to Waialua. One proposal is to consolidate the medical districts of Waianae and Waialua.

Dr. Monsarrat reported on slaughter house killings the past two weeks as follows: Bullocks, 352; calves, 52; sheep, 609; hogs, 356. Some liver fluke, nothing unusual.

According to Inspector Kellipio there have been received at the public market \$8,466 fish in the last fortnight.

Hilo hospital's bill against the United States for care of soldiers is \$1,144.50. The number of inmates has been reduced from 27 to 10.

Health conditions at Yokohama—some dysentery, some smallpox. No plague; no cholera.

Health conditions at Hongkong—One isolated case of plague and report of plague inland ten miles. No other sickness.

Reports from New Zealand, received by Mr. Smith, tell of the destruction of animals having tuberculosis. The same reports came from the United States and Great Britain.

Those who attended the meeting were: President Smith, Secretary Willcox, Dr. N. B. Emerson, Dr. C. B. Wood, Dr. Alvarez, Theo F. Lansing, L. D. Kellipio, Executive Officer Reynolds, Inspector Geo. Manson (Waikiki).

AT PONAPE.

The Natives Revolt Against Spanish and Priest Rule. (The Congregationalist)

Latest news from the Ladrones and the Caroline Islands tell of revolt at Guam and at Ponape. At the former island the authority of Francis Portasach, selected by the Americans to uphold American authority last summer when the cruiser Charleston forced the Spanish garrison into submission, was quickly disputed and overthrown as soon as the cruiser departed. At Ponape there would seem to have been an uprising of the natives against the Spanish garrison and priests, the victory of the former resulting in a massacre. The new ruler is Henry Nanapeli, by far the ablest of the natives,

who was educated in the Protestant schools and is a man of marked ability, well known to the officials of the American Board. Spain, if she insists upon retaining the Carolines, will probably avenge this massacre, which means disaster to Protestant interests. The transfer of the Carolines to Germany or the United States would save Spain much expenditure, for which she gets no return, and would put an end to the religious feuds which now ravage the island of Ponape.

A son of Henry Nanapeli is a student at Kamehameha School here.

Australia Discipline.

By special orders from some high source, a new system of departure from the port of Honolulu and presumably from San Francisco, has been inaugurated in the cruising of the S. S. Australia. A few minutes before sailing every man attached to the ship must appear for inspection. The thing is done with a rush, but is thorough. If a man is missing it is known at once. The same is true if one of the boys has been drinking. The passengers thoroughly approve of the new feature of rule.

IS HIS OWN SHIP

Marshal Brown and Falls of Clyde Registry.

Purchase Is Detailed—Former Owners Writ of Mandamus on Collector General.

Arthur M. Brown is determined to secure a Hawaiian registry for the ship "Falls of Clyde," now lying in this port. To accomplish his purpose, Mr. Brown caused a writ of mandamus to be served on Collector of Customs McStocker yesterday afternoon, which commands that the Collector proceed with the registration of the ship or appear before Circuit Judge Perry on Thursday morning and make an answer why he refuses to take such a step.

In his petition, Marshal Brown recites that he is the owner of the "Falls of Clyde," and says that no one else is interested, either directly or indirectly in the ship, nor do they come in for a share of the profits in any way.

Mr. Brown states that he is a Hawaiian citizen and being a bona fide owner of the ship, is entitled to a Hawaiian registry. He purchased the "Falls of Clyde" of Wright, Graham and Company, whose offices are located at No. 7, Royal Bank Place, Glasgow, Scotland. On December 19, Mr. Brown applied personally for a temporary register of Charles T. Wilder, Hawaiian Consul at San Francisco. This he received and the "Falls of Clyde" came to Honolulu.

Mr. Brown vouches for the sea worthiness and good order of his ship. Charles P. Matsen is the master. The "Falls of Clyde" is of the burden of 1740 tons. Her length is 266, breadth 40 and depth 23½ feet. She was built in Scotland.

HER OWN BUILDER.

Japan Proposes to Be Independent of Other Nations.

Ever progressive Japan is now considering a scheme for making the armament of her fleet no longer dependent on foreign dockyards and arsenals as it is now. The new proposition is that of inviting a foreign firm, preferably from the United States, to locate in Japan and give a big subsidy. Thus Japan would derive the benefit of capital and experience and at the same time make her no longer wholly dependent on foreigners.

The Jiji, a prominent vernacular paper, says:

"In the haste for recovering and improving our naval resources after the late war, our Government had barely time to devise any permanent design for the building at home of all warships that the needs of our navy rendered more and more urgent. Therefore all orders were given to foreign firms. It is not yet too late to offer some firm a percentage subsidy on big capital to operate works for building naval and merchant vessels. This subsidy need not be continued after the profits reached five per cent. This question should receive more prompt attention than the Government ownership of railroads."

"I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to all who suffer from pains in the stomach," says Mr. M. McKinley, editor of the Rawson (Ohio) Herald. "Until I tried this remedy it was, at times, impossible for me to be in my office, owing to attacks lasting from one to two days. By taking it as soon as the first symptoms of the attack are felt, I no longer suffer this unpleasant sickness." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. L.

A BURNS NIGHT

Scottish Thistle Club Celebrates the Anniversary.

SVENTY GUESTS AT BOARD

"The Immortal Memory"—The Queen Toasted. "Land We Live In"—From Hilo—Music.

(From Thursday's Daily)

Burns' anniversary was celebrated by the Honolulu Scottish Thistle Club at the Arlington hotel last evening. There were over seventy guests.

The decorations for the occasion were appropriate and artistic and displayed good taste on the part of Proprietor Kruse. At the head of the banquet hall hung a portrait of Burns, draped with the British flag. Tropical decorations aided in the general appearance of the hall.

Chief George Dall presided over the festivities. The seats at the head of the table were occupied by British Commissioner Kenney, Robert Catton, Dr. A. W. Sinclair, Colonel Albert Whyte, of Seattle, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, and Will E. Fisher.

Chief Dall broke in early on the general festivities around the table by rapping for order. Upon securing this, Chief Dall made his introductory remarks, in which he alluded to "Bobbie Burns" in the most feeling terms. Mr. Dall mentioned that all over this broad land the Scots were gathering to do honor to the memory of Burns. It was a pleasure to see before him such a representative body of Burns' admirers.

Chief Dall took up the program. The first of the speakers of the evening was Robert Catton, who responded to the toast, "The Immortal Memory of Burns."

Mr. Catton spoke of the swelling in his heart and the tears in his eyes, for his mother country, when he heard the band playing on the wharf. He was always happy to gather around the festive board on Burns' anniversary and hear of the immortal poet. It would be difficult to say what side of the heart Burns does not express in his work. Mr. Catton then went over briefly the more popular poems, which gave the feelings of both the young and old, as chronicled by Burns.

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Col. Albert Whyte, of Seattle, spoke in Minister Seward's absence. The toastmaster in introducing Col. Whyte stated that he was born in Scotland and had left his mother country when three years of age. He had served a citizenship in the United States.

Col. Whyte began by asserting that "Bobbie Burns" night was destined to become one of the National nights throughout the land. He then told of an interesting journey back to Scotland where he visited Burns' old home. The cottage is in the hands of a Board of Trustees now and is visited annually by over 16,000 people. Col. Whyte remarked that Burns' poetry stamped him as the poet of every nation and of every people. His poem "A man's a man, for all o' that," was a most striking illustration. "The names of many Scots have a halo of glory about them, but among them shines brightest that of our immortal poet, Burns."

British Commissioner Kenny was given tremendous applause as he arose to respond to the toast of Queen Victoria. The Commissioner stated that it gave him particular pleasure to respond to a toast which was never more enthusiastically received than in Scotland, the home of Burns. The Queen was Scotch. It was by virtue of her Scotch blood that she is Queen of all Britain today. "The Queen's grandson, the Emperor of Germany, had Scotch blood."

In closing the British Commissioner made a pleasing reference to President McKinley, and proposed the health of the Scots, the backbone of the British Empire.

"The Land o' Burns" was the theme of Dr. A. W. Sinclair's remarks. Scotland was the birthplace of Burns. That is enough. No land possesses greater heroes. In times of peace Scotland was a progressive country. Her people were busy and contented. Wherever Scots may be there you will find progress. The Sons carry with them the spirit of their native land. Every piece of work undertaken by the Scotch race is carried out. They are a people who look for the intrinsic value of everything. They will not touch any proposition unless it has this value. If the future generations of Scotland will only be as good as the past, then Scotland is safe."

Rev. Alex. Mackintosh was called upon to answer the toast "The Land We Live In." Mr. Mackintosh was sure that had "Bobbie" Burns lived here in



SCENES AT THE OPENING OF CONGRESS.

The present session of Congress will undoubtedly be one of the most momentous sessions in the history of the nation. Among the great problems to be considered is that of providing a government for the numerous new colonies Uncle Sam has become possessed of.

his poor days, he would have secured the inspiration to write a poem that was greater than "The Cotter's Saturday Night" or "Tam O'Shanter." What the Creator had done to beautify Scotland, He had also done for Hawaii, only in greater abundance. However, it was not the hills, valleys and streams that we consider in choosing our home, but it is those amongst whom we are to live.

Rev. Mr. Mackintosh came here over thirty years ago. The country is now undergoing a peculiar transition. The Hawaiian, he believes, is still the knight of his land. He still has the word "Aloha" on his lips, which means more than the usual greeting. He is like the Spaniard who says "My home is yours." Many strange faces have come in during the past six months. Some are going away disappointed in Hawaii. The fact of the matter is, those who can't live here can't live anywhere.

Archib C. Steele, who was formerly chief of the Honolulu Scottish Thistle Club, but who is now chief of the Hilo Caledonian club, was introduced with the line: "Here's a han' my trusty frien'." Mr. Steele stated that Hilo had organized its club about one year ago. The same aims and objects for which the Honolulu club was organized prevail there. The club now has a membership of over fifty, consisting mostly of workingmen, who come ten and twelve miles into the city once a month to attend the meetings. They were celebrating Burns' anniversary tonight. Mr. Steele was sure that Honolulu and Hilo would work hand in hand together. He will carry back to his club the very kindliest of greetings from the club of the Metropolis.

John C. McGowan spoke of his wanderings all over the world and finding his brother Scots. To him it seemed that there were more Scots out of Scotland than in. He had voted for President McKinley and was in Honolulu when the Stars and Stripes were raised. He thanked God that such an action was taken. Mr. McGowan, at the conclusion of his remarks recited "Tam O'Shanter" in a very clever manner.

Alex Mackintosh toasted "The Lassies" in the absence of Dr. H. V. Murray.

W. Horace Wright in responding for the bar in place of A. S. Humphreys, spoke of Burns being of the people.

coming from the people and loved by the people.

Daniel Logan represented the Press. He related a number of anecdotes, showing up the better traits of the Scottish people.

During the evening songs were rendered by Judge Stanley, Alex Mackintosh, John C. Brown and Andrew Brown.

Auld Lang Syne was sung shortly after midnight.

DR. C. F. GUILLOU.

Death in New York of a Former Resident of Honolulu.

(N. Y. Sun.)

Dr. Charles F. Guillou, a retired surgeon of the United States Navy, died on Sunday, January 1st, at his residence at 26 East Eleventh street. He was born in Philadelphia in 1813 and was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. Soon after his graduation he was appointed an assistant surgeon in the navy. One of his first cruises was as surgeon on the ship Peacock, when she carried the Wilkes exploring expedition to the polar seas.

Dr. Guillou served through the Mexican war and was afterward assistant surgeon on the U. S. S. Columbus when she made a long cruise in Asiatic waters, commanded by Commodore Peacock. Later he was surgeon on the frigate Constitution, and he had the honor on one occasion to attend Pope Pius IX, when the latter was a visitor to the ship with Ferdinand II. The Pope besides giving Dr. Guillou several gifts offered to confer an order on him. This the doctor was obliged to decline. In 1854 Dr. Guillou became a surgeon at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He resigned from the navy to take charge of a hospital in Honolulu, and he was also made court physician to the royal family. As such he attended Queen Emma and Lihiwakani. Dr. Guillou lived for several years after his return to Petersburg, Va. He married Miss Diana Postlewaite of Natchez, who died during his residence at Petersburg. A daughter and an adopted daughter survive him.

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American and European Cut Glass.

All in the handsomest and very latest designs.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY..... JANUARY 27, 1899.

THE CHINESE EMPRESS.

If the reports are correct, the Empress of China has ordered reforms all along the line, and has instructed the viceroys to begin at once and report progress. The Chinese, as a rule, reverse the practices of civilized races. Their North pole is our South pole. They place a guest on the left, we place him on the right. We shake hands with each other. The Chinese shake their own hands. They also, are fond of making noble and glittering declarations of principles, in religious and political affairs, with the reservation of the right of not indulging in any unhealthy or disturbing practice of these principles. Will the Empress and her people persist in doing the contrary to that which we do, and will they live up to these ideas of reformation?

The world has of late been much interested in the reports regarding the downfall of the Emperor of China. While it is well known, in China, that he is a brother of the Sun and Moon, these luminaries have neglected him in his distress, and disgraced the fraternal relation. Indeed, they have behaved like sneaks in allowing the Empress to reduce him to the ranks. Still, the Sun and Moon may have another side to the story, and judgment should be suspended at present.

Now comes Rev. Mr. Walker, a missionary at Foo Chow, who says that these stories about the dethronement are utterly unreliable. He makes this statement, based on his knowledge of the Chinese customs and laws:

The present Emperor was cousin of the late Emperor. The late Emperor was son of the present Empress Dowager. According to Chinese laws, the Emperor, following the principles of ancestor worship, must worship his immediate predecessor, who was raised to the rank of a god upon his death. This worship the Emperor renders dutifully. But the mother of the deceased, being mother of one who is worshiped as a god, by the very principles of ancestor worship, is elevated by the fact of her son's death to a higher plane than the Emperor, and she has the right to take charge of the affairs of the Empire whenever she chooses. There is no need of force or intrigue for her to accomplish her object. All she has to do is to tell the Emperor to stand aside and let her take hold. By the traditions of the Empire and by the popular ideas of what ought to be done, she is perfectly right, and there is no friction whatever. The Emperor has no alternative but to stand aside and let the Empress manage public business as she sees fit. Her chief supporter and adviser is Li Hung Chang. They represent the conservative party, while the Emperor is disposed to go faster than is well for the Empire. At any rate, the Empress became alarmed at the many sweeping reforms proposed, and told the Emperor to let her rule. She has done this before. At the close of the war with Japan, when the Emperor's course did not meet her approval, she set him aside until she had done what suited her ideas. Then she retired, leaving him the head, until his recent course brought her from her retirement once more to save the Empire, as she believed. No political or military combination attends these acts, and there has been no basis whatever for the stories about the Empress' putting an end to the life of the Emperor."

The Chinese "masheen" is evidently a complicated affair. Naturally it would be, as it has been remodelled, repaired and tinkered up for some thousands of years. When a Chinese party platform gets afoul of Chinese ancestral worship, it makes a complication worse than that caused by the mixture of religion and politics in our own land of freedom.

If the Empress does succeed in reconstructing the Chinese, she will add another name to the list of illustrious women who have been mean enough to accept political trusts and show to the brute man that he is not absolutely necessary to the work of regenerating mankind.

THE REBEL BADGE.

The National Tribune, the organ of the Grand Army of the Republic indulges in some of the professional patriotism that strikes wildly in every direction. It is the kind of bogus patriotism that attacked Washington in his day, and Lincoln in his day, and now strikes at President McKinley because he wore a "rebel badge" at a public reception in Milledgeville, Ga.

"What place," it asks, "has that moment of the hideous past which they (the Confederates), of all others, should be most eager to forget upon the breast of the President of the United States?"

Every sensible man knows that neither the President nor the ex-Confederate, consider the wearing of the badge to mean a recognition direct or indirect of the justice of the lost Confederate cause. They know, moreover, that it gave not the slightest en-

couragement to any hope in the revival of that cause, any more than the thoughtful care of Gen. Grant in securing a public office for the great Confederate General, Joe Johnson, was an approval of his cause, or the presence of a Confederate General as a pall bearer at the funeral of Gen. Sherman, at the request of Sherman's friends was an approval of the rebellion. The wearing of the badge by the President was merely the measure of his chivalrous politeness, and stood as the recognition of the valor of men who had carried down into ruins their own social fabric, in the defense of that which they believed to be right. It was, at best, a trivial incident, but in the hands of professional patriots the most trivial incidents will be distorted into acts of treason, and hatred of the Flag.

THE GREAT DEBATE.

The full reports of the debate in the Senate over the theory of the relation of the territories to the Federal government are not only valuable, but fascinating to the students of political institutions. The debate revives questions discussed early in the century over the acquisition of territory. But conditions of the nation have so entirely changed during the succeeding hundred years, the debate is forced far beyond the lines of the early discussions.

It is admitted by the men of both parties that Senator Hoar's speech on expansion was worthy of the best days of the Senate. Senator Foraker's speech on the other side shows his great gifts as a keen debater. Some of his propositions were startling, and deeply concern the condition of these Islands. He says "We, by act of Congress in every instance where territory is acquired, declare that the constitution shall be extended, and then by act of Congress we provide legislation that will set the principles of the Constitution in motion in that territory; but when the legislative machinery has been supplied, it then operates there and not till then. And in the Hawaiian bill now pending before the Senate, as suggested by the Senator from Massachusetts, that identical clause is to be found."

Senator Teller agrees with Senator Foraker. When asked by Senator Allen whether the provisions of the Constitution extend to Arizona and New Mexico, he replied: "They do not extend to Arizona unless we extend them by law. No public man in this country, save Mr. Calhoun, ever insisted that the Constitution of the country went by its own force into a Territory." Mr. Allen then asked Mr. Teller: "Do not the provisions of the Constitution now extend to the Hawaiian Islands?" Mr. Teller replied: "They extend there if it is provided by law that they shall; not otherwise. I say the Constitution has no power to extend itself into the new territories unless Congress shall so declare."

This language indicates the drift of sentiment held by prominent Republicans. The act of Hawaiian annexation does not extend the Constitution to these Islands, but provides that no laws shall remain in force that are in conflict with it. Until Congress shall have extended the Constitution to these Islands, it has the right to treat the territories according to its own will and pleasure, excepting only in the matter of certain personal rights. The claim of the Expansionists is that the Federal government has the right to regulate and govern the territories in a manner suitable for their conditions, and in this respect they are not to be harassed by too many Constitutional limitations. The Anti-Expansionists, on the other hand, insist that the Territories must be governed strictly in accordance with the Constitution.

Senator Foraker contends that the opinion of the Supreme Court in the celebrated Dred Scott case, is not binding, when it declares that the United States cannot hold colonies.

Heretofore, Congress has found little difficulty in dealing with the inhabitants of the territories, because they have been inconsiderable, and easily assimilated. The emigration of new settlers has quickly determined the political status of the larger part of such territories. But the case of people living beyond the seas, in Cuba, the Philippines, and even Hawaii, raises new questions and some serious ones.

These are especially important when it is proposed, on behalf of the inhabitants of the Mainland, to discriminate against industries, by subjecting their products to tariff law. This would not be done so far as these islands are concerned. But the present position is not a pleasant one.

The new Hawaiian daily paper makes the customary announcement of being here to stay and of getting in the field to fill a long felt want. If the new paper will have the constancy to hammer away at the principles paraded it can do good.

THE EXPOSITION.

The proposition from San Francisco to establish an Exposition here, is an excellent one if it is practicable. Before any definite arrangements are made for the encouragement of more tourist travel, there should be a census of our hotel and boarding house resources. The tourist trade has already outgrown these resources, we are informed, and many people are perplexed and annoyed in searching for accommodations. The average tourist does not, and cannot, spend much money. He asks for accommodations at a moderate price. There are certainly not accommodations enough for five hundred more tourists than are now in the city. In any event, if the tourist trade is to be encouraged largely, the resources for accommodating it should be carefully estimated.

TOBACCO INTERESTS.

As there will be an increasing tourist travel in these Islands, and it will draw from both the Asiatic and American sides of the ocean, as well as from Australia, it would be a good plan to adopt some liberal scheme for maintaining it. There should be a number of hotels with moderate prices, and these should be situated where there is abundant space for trees and flowers. The high value of land tends to the use of cramped space, and forbids those tropical effects in tree, flowers and lawn, which ought to be the special feature of the accommodations, we furnish to travelers.

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE TERRITORIES.

In the great debate on the policy of expansion, and the relation of the Federal government to the new territories, Senator Allen, of Nebraska, asked and received permission from the Senate, to print in the Congressional Record, an article on the "Constitutional Aspects of Annexation," by Carmen F. Randolph, a law writer of reputation. So far it is the clearest and most exhaustive statement of the Constitutional Aspects of the case, that has appeared in the debate.

Mr. Randolph discusses among other points, the status of the inhabitants of an annexed territory. He believes that the transfer of territory carries with it a transfer of allegiance, and that the inhabitants of the annexed territory become citizens of the United States. The Supreme Court has not passed upon this question, but it has declared that Congress may withhold political privileges from the inhabitants of the territories.

He also cites the authorities which hold that the personal and civil rights of the residents of the territories are secured to them by the Constitution, which covers State and Territory alike.

But political rights are privileges which Congress may grant or withhold.

The most important conclusion that is expressed in this opinion is that territories acquired by agreement or conquest, become a part of the United States, and that Congress must impose uniform duties within the political limits of the nation. This opinion is founded mainly on the decision of Chief Justice Marshall in 5 Wheaton 317. In this case it is declared that all territory within the jurisdiction of Congress is one.

If this is the correct view of the case, although it is not the expansionist view of it, the present tariff laws must be extended to all territories.

The policy of expansion may make some 10,000,000 of Filipinos citizens of the United States, but not voters. As such they will be free to travel and reside in any part of the United States, and compete with American labor if this doctrine is correct.

One thing is certain. The Republican lawyers in the Senate are divided on the question. Will they, as party men, ratify the treaty of Paris, and dispose of the conquered territory afterwards? or will any large number of them refuse to ratify until they know what the outcome will be?

THE QUEUES.

The Chinese government has now ordered the formation of a Chinese regiment, to be commanded entirely by English officers. The men will be enlisted from the province of Shantung. Heretofore, the Chinese troops enlisted and serving under European officers have refused to cut off their queues, or adopt the European hat, or military dress.

The first move in the expansion of China is the removal of the queue, as a military measure. Is it to be, or not to be? To the Chinese it seems as absurd to remove this article, as it would be for the American war department to order that every enlisted man should wear a ring in his nose, or to require all commissioned officers to appear in petticoats. Let us not laugh at this reverence for the pig tail. It took nearly fifty years of protest by sensible

soldiers in the British army to secure the abolition of the heavy bear skin cap, and as many years to abolish the use of the queue by the British army.

Perhaps the Only Candidate here will loan his "altar of devotion" to the Chinese government, if he is not using it, and the Chinese, in solemnity, in

spirit in heroism will place upon that sacred article, if it is in good repair, innumerable queues, as a covenant with the nation, that they are prepared to make any sacrifice. To the Anglo-Saxons, "liberty in its last analysis is the blood of the brave;" to the Chinese, "a strong nationality is—the loss of the queue."

Travelers said many years ago, that the Chinese factions, when contending in battle, always suspended combat during the hour for luncheon. Will the English officers persuade them to forego this excellent hygienic rule, and permit their digestive organs to be ruined simply in order to win a victory?

Let us hope that the Chinese will cling to the queues and the wholesome luncheon hour in time of battle. Otherwise we may be confronted with a vast army of disciplined men in the army and navy of China, that may make it very disagreeable to us some day.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA CURES.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Permanently Cures Scrofula.

which is one of the worst afflictions of the human race, and comes from impure blood.

Salt Rheum,

a torment to the flesh, a disfigurement to the body, and a drain on the system, also due to vitiated blood.

Pimples,

which so disfigure the skin, and make the human face divine anything but a thing of beauty, but which are Nature's advertisement of foul blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills Hood's Sarsaparilla.

is that picture drawn by a master hand in the New Testament of the camel looking with much discouragement at the eye of the needle.

THE PASSING HOUR.

Choate at the Court of St. James and Depew in the Senate at Washington. It is an off-season for the Populists.

The man who coined the description "embalmed beef" gave the cult of the vegetarians a big boost.

Sidewalks in several sections of the city are uniformly as unsatisfactory as the price of whisky is unswerving.

They say that down in Manila any news from Hawaii is public property. Every man in the Eighth corps swears by Honolulu.

The question of why Col. Barber was promoted might be passed up to Gen. King and Lieut. Merriam unless they are so jealous as to be biased.

It should be no detriment to the newly arrived theatrical company that comes bearing the seal of the approval of Hilo.

It is not to be noticed that the lung patriots who are calling for someone to nominate a senator are themselves flinging banners to the sun-kissed breezes.

It may be a long time before that biggest ship in the world gets around to these waters, but the harbor will soon be the home of the biggest and best and strongest tug afloat, namely, the U. S. S. Iroquois.

Even persons who do not care for autographs ordinarily are anxious as anyone else to secure new treasury notes from the Hawaiian finance office with the new signature of the new registrar of the state.

The Hospital Corps here is going to give a hop. They might add variety and novelty to the occasion by having a german with professional figures. Let the navy join in at midnight and pipe all hands forward for quinine.

With Roosevelt and Reed both in favor of woman suffrage, reform in the direction suggested should stand a good chance in at least two of the eastern states.

A "pro Bono Publico" writer wants to know why there is a charge of \$1.50 for visiting the Kilauea crater. Perhaps it is because it is thought \$2 would not be paid.

H. W. Schmidt, a solid kamaaina is singularly and most worthily honored in being the first member of the old line local consular corps to secure recognition from Washington direct.

An assistant paymaster in Her Majesty's service was severely punished at Hongkong and dismissed his ship for borrowing money from the chief writer aboard. Nothing is said about payment or bilking. It was simply a question of etiquette and discipline and a mighty good question at that.

The new Palama public school presents an attractive and picturesque front and the interior arrangement is made on plans endorsed by experience. The "outward march of public improvement" keeps up in every direction excepting that there seems to be a deficiency or timidity about street widening.

As Mr. Senator Foraker is from Ohio also it is presumed that he has the ear of the head of the administration and speaks by the card when he intimates that there is still much uncertainty concerning the fixed or final policy of the Government at Washington on the question of the future of the Philippines.

It is a good thing for the authorities of the city of London that they have not as residents some of the great fault-finding minds of Honolulu. It is on this circumstance that the Lord Mayor and Associates are saved arraignment for permitting the banks of the Thames to overflow.

There is a war of Generals on at Washington. Gen. Eagan, head of the commissary, in replying to Gen. Miles, uses the word Mar and a few other similar descriptive terms. Miles still talks of the poisonous inefficiency of the food department. Eagan was fore-

ed to withdraw from his commission testimony a few yards of the fiercest language.

It will be noticed that the companies in the Alaska transportation business have made a uniform and, of course, an advance schedule for passengers and freight. It is a wonder that these companies have not long since made a rate for ordinary people coming out with a percentage excess on the men who have gold.

Senator Perkins made a statistical speech against expansion at a Boston function and then suffered himself to be pulled up to the bull ring by a California legislature. He first spread out his sentiments, then called for the views of his constituents.

The Seattle papers just at hand do not have so much to say in condemnation of Hawaiian courts and officials. It may be that the old correspondents are now idle or it may be that some truth has been learned in regard to maritime transactions here.

A pretty close view of President McKinley's everyday life is given in an article this morning. If Hawaii gets a cable within twelve months the people of the Islands will be favored with a close view of the President himself. Private advices are to the effect that Mr. McKinley is extremely anxious to visit the new territory.

It appears that it was beyond the authority of the Bishop Estate Trustees to purchase the Thrum Stamp Collection. The Hon. Chas. R. Bishop on learning of the limitation, at once made a personal investment for the Museum. Mr. Bishop ever seems equal to an emergency and ever intent on forwarding the interests of public institutions of Hawaii.

The rule in the United States Navy now is to enlist at least eighty percent of citizens of the country. A not very close course is held to the rule, if one may judge by the prevalence of twisted and broken and cracked and shattered English heads when the jacks gather in public places and talk.

They are all Americans all right. They belong to the flag and the flag belongs to them, but they speak better some other language than the tongue of the Greater Republic. There are any number of Swedes and Norwegians and Germans in the way and a good sprinkling of Italians, while the Irish are the backbone of the rank and file. One of the German Jackies, passenger by the Doric, was up town when the O. & O. liner was in port and was peacock proud of the word Puritan on his cap. In a barber shop on the Rialto he became quite loquacious and this was about it: "Dewey und dem feind feiern wird nicht sein feind schließen sich mit Schley by Cuba get by Manila auf. Ve been fight before and ve know vat. If any of dem tam Indians or Dutchmans looks for troubles, vy ve Americans vill knock de life out of dem. Don't vot. Ve been dere before. Ve knows how. De Americans is de best fighters vat is. You bed you. Ve know how." A man standing at the door whispered "safer kraut" and ran for his life.

When Gen. Grant was making his tour of the world he was entertained in one of the Japanese cities by E. V. House, who had been an editorial writer on the New York Tribune. The late John Russell Young was with the Silent Man and Prof. Scott, now of the Honolulu High School, was one of the diners. At the cigars stories were told. The General was interested, but it seemed impossible to amuse him. Finally he was pressed for a narrative and was bantered for something comical. He said he knew but one funny story and he was not quite certain of the quality. The General went on to tell that at one time during the war he was in a rather barren southern district where the rain was continuous. The mud was a couple of feet deep everywhere for miles and miles. The weather condition was worse than blizzards and earthquakes mixed. It made men heartlessly ill and absolutely nothing could be done. The General halted up a big Missouri at dawn one morning. The soldier had a rueful face and a ragged uniform, frayed and faded. The man looked cold and hungry and disconsolate. He received a kindly inquiry from the great captain and as had been anticipated unbosomed himself. Said he: "Understand the United States is going to give every soldier 160 acres of land in the south after the war is over. I enlisted to fight for Uncle Sam till the thing ended. I'll keep my soldier contract, by I'm blessed—if I won't turn around square and fight the Government all myself before I'll let it make me take 160 acres of this land." The man meant it, for he had about 160 pounds of the soil fastened

HAS \$40,000 GOLD

A Young Man is Wanted to Accept a Nice Windfall.

TRACED TO THESE ISLANDS

Came From Omaha—Joseph Gilnaugh—The Cash Awaits Him. In Charge of a Mayor.

The police have been searching the Islands for some time past for a man who has a considerable amount of money awaiting his arrival back in Omaha, Nebraska. His name is Joseph Gilnaugh and thus far Marshal Brown has been unable to locate him.

Inquiry about Gilnaugh was first made of Marshal Brown in October of last year. Thomas Hoctor, mayor of South Omaha, requested the information. He had been searching for Gilnaugh for a year or more and traced him to Honolulu. Here Mayor Hoctor lost all track of his friend.

Marshal Brown has sent word to Mayor Hoctor that a careful search fails to reveal Joseph Gilnaugh. What the next step will be to locate the missing man, is not known as yet. Mayor Hoctor is confident that Gilnaugh is engaged in some agricultural pursuit in Hawaii and is determined to find him, if such a thing is possible.

The snug sum of \$40,000 is lying in the vault of one of the Omaha banks. It belongs to Joseph Gilnaugh. Mayor Hoctor is custodian of the money. A relative of Gilnaugh's left him a large amount of land in Nebraska, which Mayor Hoctor, as trustee, has converted into cash.

It appears that Gilnaugh was a wild and reckless chap and was inclined to be sporty. He led an aimless sort of a life until about four years ago, when he disappeared from Omaha. He came to Honolulu and was last heard of by his friends when he wrote a letter and stated that he had resolved to make his home in Hawaii. He hinted in his letter that he cared to hear nothing from his old home and rather emphasized this by failing to give his address.

It is not altogether unlikely that Gilnaugh migrated to one of the other Islands and secured work on a sugar plantation. He undoubtedly, under his new resolution, preferred isolation to city life. Possibly when he hears of the big sum of money that is awaiting him in Omaha, he won't mind going back to the States.

Waikiki Social Event.

A couple of hundred of the society people of the city were entertained at Waikiki yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 by Mr. and Mrs. Allan Herbert. The reception was in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Walters, but the popular young physician was unavoidably absent. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert are always charming at home and the occasion of yesterday was no exception to this rule. The quintette club furnished music and there was dancing. Refreshments were served.

AT THE HOTELS.**People Come and Go But All Places Are Crowded.**

The past week or two has been a great strain on the hotels of the city. The Coptic carried away a number of tourists yesterday and the Moana, sailing early next week, will take a good number.

The Mariposa and Nippon Maru will reach here from San Francisco on Wednesday next and will surely bring large passenger lists for the Islands. The future for tourist travel is very bright indeed.

The tourists now stopping at the Hawaiian hotel include: S. Wenban, Kenneth Melrose, J. C. Pascoe, San Francisco; H. L. Kirkman, New York; Charles E. Eagan, Hilo; A. Strauss, Washington, D. C.; R. R. Banning, Hawaii; W. Williams, San Francisco; A. Kunst, Germany; Mrs. W. E. Haskell and son, Minneapolis; Mrs. Bennett, Seattle, Sir Charles Payne and Lady Payne, England; Dr. Bascom, Lieut. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McChrystal, Mrs. Colton and Miss Colton, Salt Lake; Mr. and Mrs. Straborn, Omaha; H. N. Almy, New York; Mrs. Carter and children, Kooloa; L. Benjamin, San Francisco; Dr. Webster, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Van Wyck, the Mases Van Wyck, Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, San Francisco; R. R. Hind, Kohala; Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Vale, California; N. Thompson, San Francisco; S. C. Richardson, Seattle; C. S. Roe, Pittsburg; A. N. Bachelder, San Francisco; Miss Irwin, San Francisco; Miss B. E. Taylor, San Francisco; Mrs. Sternberg, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Minton, Miss Williams, J. McGowan and wife, Mr. and Mrs. T. Moore, California; Mr. and Mrs. Bruce, the Misses Bruce, Alameda; Capt. Wilson, U. S. A.; Mr. and Mrs. R. Nunnemacher, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brown, Chicago; Dr. Runkiwaite, Ger-

many; Wm. Huntington and son, San Francisco; C. P. Perkins, U. S. N.; Col. H. M. Lazelle, U. S. V., and Otto Isenberg, Kanai.

The Arlington is sheltering: Henry J. Vance, New York; H. D. James, San Francisco; Wm. Chalmers, Stillwater, Minn.; Wm. Broxley, Chicago; W. Archdeacon D. D. Spooner, Sydney, N. S. W.; E. M. Crookin, Fitchburg, Mass.; W. E. Elliott, Aurora, Ill.; James F. Fulton, U. S. A.; Myra Jefferson, U. S. A.; J. S. Spitzer, Chicago; Julie Walters and wife, Chicago; Miss Ada Walters, Chicago; Ivanhoe Allen, Chicago; E. A. Hatch, Obenon, North Dakota; Jim Mahoney, U. S. A.; O. S. Brown, Seattle, Wash., and Thos. F. O'Hair, Wheaton, Minn.

Cups Not Delivered.

The Oceanic, W. G. Irwin and the Union Feed Company cups, which were won at the last Kamehameha Day races, have not been delivered as yet. Secretary Walker, of the Jockey Club, states that Mr. Irwin is having the Oceanic and Irwin cups made in San Francisco. He expects to receive these shortly. George Rodiek's plucky little trophies, Antidote, captured these runners.

TO BE A NEW LINE**Preparing for Occupancy of Palama School.****Question of Select School Brought Up—Teachers Appointed Normal Training.**

At the Board of Education meeting yesterday Professor Alexander, Inspector General Townsend, Mrs. Jordan, J. Q. Wood and Mr. Von Holt, present, the following appointments were made:

Mr. Ferreira, to Honokaha; Eugene Horner, assistant at Kaapahu. Mr. Makikau, Lahainaluna, to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Mr. Hennessy. Miss McKeig to Hanapepe, Miss Edith Scott resigned. Mr. Kalihao to Waipio. Has taught for five months without pay. A motion carried that he receive back pay beginning with September 1st.

Miss Taylor to Kahuku, as substitute for Mr. Brightwell, absent on leave.

Miss C. de Lima appointed third assistant in the Pahala school.

Miss Mary McKinley tendered the position at O'okala, Hawaii, to fill the place of Miss Alice Winter, resigned.

Mrs. Mary G. Barbour, appointed principal of the new school at Kaiwili. Mrs. Barbour comes from Michigan.

Miss Carrie P. Green, of the Fort street school, was relieved on account of illness. Miss Laughlin was appointed as substitute.

The resignation of Miss Birch Fanning, of the night school, was accepted and Mrs. Emerson was offered the position.

The attention of the Board was called to the need of three teachers more in the training school, with the beginning of next term. Referred to the Inspector General with authority to act. One of the teachers may be selected from among those now on the Islands. Two first class teachers of experience will be brought from the States.

Mr. A. Lydgate, manager of Pauwilio plantation, has asked that a select school be established there. This question of the select school brought on an animated discussion as to the advisability of establishing or recognizing such a school. The Board finally determined to answer Mr. Lydgate with the statement that the establishing of a select school is a course of policy that the Board is not yet ready to pass upon.

The Palama school district was discussed by the Board. The school teachers of the city will be instructed to make a preliminary census under the direction of the school agent. At present there are Palama children attending every school in the main part of the city. Nuuanu street will probably be the district line.

CIRCUIT COURT.**Guardianship Cases—A Couple of Appeals.**

An order has been issued in the matter of the estate and guardianship of August, Frederick and Waldemar Podeyn, minors, authorizing the guardian to mortgage real estate of said minors for a sum not exceeding \$3,250.

A replication has been filed by plaintiff in the case of Ellen Clark vs. J. K. Kaialua, et al.

In re guardianship of Maria K. Richmond, the court has issued an order approving account and discharging guardian.

The notice of appeal, certificate and record from District Magistrate of Honolulu, Oahu, in the aforesaid matter of Mrs. Eunice K. Poppleton vs. Mrs. Sarah E. Swinton was yesterday placed on file.

Two divorce libels have been filed; one by Papohaku (w) vs. Edward Z. B. E. Taylor, San Francisco; Mrs. Alapai; the other by Lily Akona vs. Doctor Chong, alias Jeong Foo Yen, (pake).

The notice of appeal by defendant and the certificate and record from the district magistrate are filed in the matter of W. L. Stanley, second judge, Circuit Court, First Judicial Circuit, etc., vs. J. H. Barenaba.

A PRAYER CURE**Restoration to Health From Leprony is Reported.****THE CASE OF A MISSIONARY****Miss Mary Reed, Who Was Working in India—The Testimony of a Noted Expert.**

(Christian Herald, Jan. 4.)

Many of our readers were deeply interested in the thrilling story of Mary Reed, the leper missionary, which Dr. Louis Albert Banks told in this journal on June 9, 1897. They will be delighted to hear the sequel to that story which has just been received with a photograph of the lady, which we reproduce in this column.

Miss Reed is a native of Lowell, Washington Co., O., where she was born December, 1854. For several years she taught school in neighboring towns, until the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, accepted her offer to go as a missionary to India. She arrived in that land September, 1884, and began work at Cawnpore.

It will be remembered that Miss Reed, who had been laboring among the lepers of India, was on her way to her home in Ohio for a brief period of rest and recuperation, when she saw, with consternation, spots on her hand and arm which she recognized as the first symptoms of leprosy. She had seen too many victims of the dread disease to have any doubt about the nature of the malady which produced these ominous spots. But in order to satisfy others, she consulted eminent specialists in London and Paris, and they confirmed her own diagnosis.

She immediately came to the conclusion that her terrible condition was a direct indication of God's will as to her future course. Instead of collapsing under the discovery and lamenting the evil which was blasting her young life, she turned her face toward the abode of those similarly afflicted, and promptly returned to India to give her life to service among the lepers.

On her arrival her friends were inexpressibly shocked to learn the cause of her sudden and unexpected return.

They begged her to consult the famous brigade-surgeon of India, Dr. J. H. Condon, whose knowledge of the diseases of India is unsurpassed.

To content them she consented, though she foresaw the opinion he unhesitatingly pronounced, that she was undoubtedly a leper.

He gave her the usual directions and prescribed for her the remedies which alleviate the sufferings of the victims of the disease.

Miss Reed also asked the prayers of her friends and then, bidding them farewell forever, went direct to the leper settlement at Pithoragarh,

to give the remainder of her days to ministering among the afflicted inmates.

For some months past the letters that have reached her Ohio home from her retreat, have described her health as wonderfully improving. Now, to the surprise and joy of her friends, there has come extraordinary news.

Miss Reed has paid another visit to Dr. Condon, and to his own surprise as much as to that of all who know her case, he pronounces her cured. "I am cured," Miss Reed writes, "not by medicines, but by the Great Physician in answer to prayer."

So marvelous a recovery is a matter for devout thankfulness, and it will bring joy to the many people in this land, who have made her case a matter of prayer.

Winds Blow on Kauai.

The incoming steamers from Kauai tell of a heavy southerly swell off Waimea and Makaweli. It was impossible to load sugar at Makaweli on Wednesday. The rain was falling heavily and the mud was piling up.

ALCOHOLISM IN BELGIUM

(Brussels Letter).

The fight against alcohol is always an interesting question in Belgium, where boys fifteen years old may be seen in bars drinking gin. Not meeting with much success among grown folk, the anti-alcoholic league is introducing new methods of work in the Brussels schools. Teachers are to be asked to dictate to their pupils stories encouraging them in temperate habits and pointing out the innumerable evils caused by alcohol.

Besides that pupils will have to write in their exercises on the dangers attending the use of spirits from the physical and moral points of view. Colored posters representing drunkards in various stages of debauchery also will be exhibited in public places. Some of these posters, which show drunkards embracing lamposts, drunkards beating their wives and children, drunkards in court, drunkards in lunatic asylums, are now exposed in the windows of the bookstores.

The notice of appeal by defendant and the certificate and record from the district magistrate are filed in the matter of W. L. Stanley, second judge, Circuit Court, First Judicial Circuit, etc., vs. J. H. Barenaba.

All Bushmen**Use it****For Cleansing the Blood it has no Equal.**

We give below the portrait and testimonial of Mr. Grainger Ward of Brisbane, Queensland



"Some years ago while in America I had fever and Ague. It left me in a very weak state and quite done up. I took some of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and it soon put me right and my strength returned. I can safely recommend

AYER'S Sarsaparilla
to others. While in the bush of this country I had an attack of scurvy but I soon got rid of this complaint by using the same remedy. For cleansing the blood and for eruptions of the skin I do not think it can be beat. All the bushmen use it."

For Constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla; one aids the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.**LOCAL BREVITIES.**

Senator Baldwin is on Kauai.

The Y. M. C. A. now has a member ship of 415.

The Aztec brought 143 free Japanese laborers to Honolulu.

Are you hard to suit in Filters? E. O. Hall & Son can please you.

Julian D. Hayne is to serve eight years in New York State prison.

E. E. Miller and M. J. Scanlon have been made custom house inspectors.

The Government has refused wine and beer license for Koloula, Hawaii.

Paul Isenberg will go to California on the America Maru, sailing on February 4.

Leland Ramsdell, of Alameda, is visiting the Morrisons at Makaweli, on Kauai.

Several huts are now forming here to buy the S. S. City of Columbia at "any old price."

Buy one of those handsome phaetons at Schuman's and you will be strictly up-to-date.

Geo. P. Castle has gone to the coast by the Australia on a business and pleasure trip.

Marshal Brown and his deputies will soon be wearing uniforms designating their positions.

It is expected that the special session of the Supreme Court will end in a couple of days.

A third Linotype for the Gazette Company's battery has been received from New York.

Miss Alice Jones will spend the coming summer in Hawaii, deferring her European trip to 1900.

Classes have been organized in pyramid and tumbling work at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. Mr. Brock is directing the classes.

Judge Perry has ordered that the steamer City of Columbia be sold at noon on February 21, to the highest bidder for cash.

Paul Neumann and W. A. Kinney have been before congressional committees having Hawaiian legislation under consideration.

Mrs. J. C. Barber, of San Francisco, is in the city to work with the Aloha branch of the Theosophical Society. Mrs. Barber will remain several weeks.

The death occurred early yesterday morning of Thella Anita, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Lucas. The funeral was held at 3:30 in the afternoon from the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

Lient. Smith, late of the Utah volunteer cavalry, is seriously thinking of locating in Honolulu. He arrived only a couple of weeks ago on a visit and

is thoroughly charmed with the Islands.

The Yorktown got away for Guam last evening. She carried several bags of mail for the soldier boys in Manila.

Mrs. Kenake and daughter departed in the barkentine Irmgard yesterday, for Oakland, where they will visit friends.

Mrs. Penhall will accompany her husband, Capt. Penhall, to San Francisco, in the Alice Cooke, which will sail tomorrow.

J. B. Atherton has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness and was able yesterday to be at his desk in Castle & Cooke's.

This date 1866 the steamer Ajax arrived here from California and the establishment of monthly steamer service was announced.

John Onderkirk has been awarded the contract for the construction of the new building of C. Brewer & Co. His bids of \$18,133 for coral, and \$19,133 for brick were the lowest.

Mrs. Irene Brown gave a house warming at her new home on Young street last evening. Mrs. Gunn's dancing class executed the minuet. The little ones were very graceful.

Archie Gilligan was congratulated by the Coptic's captain for his quick work in unloading and loading the cargo for that vessel yesterday. A delay of little more than an hour occurred.

VIEW OF PONCE

J. H. Ankrom Writes of a New Possession.

PORTO RICO IS BEAUTIFUL

Rather Behind the Times—The Military Road—Productive Soil Business—Sugar Mills.

J. H. Ankrom, who will be remembered here as a dealer in iron fences and real estate to put them around, has reached Ponce, Porto Rico, and writes back to Louis Marks. These are extracts from his letter:

"Landed here December 22, less than five days from New York. A fine trip in a good ship. After looking over Ponce pretty well I drove eighty miles over the world-renowned military road to San Juan. Neither stories of the road nor of the beauty and fertility of the country have been exaggerated. The road is a remarkable piece of engineering and the scenery along the way is grand. The mountains are fertile clear to their peaks. One product is a tobacco said to equal the best grown in the province of Havana, Cuba. Almost all of the land is cultivated. The island is not as rough as Oahu. It is not of volcanic origin. There are plenty of oranges and bananas and there are coffee plantations everywhere. Everything that is grown here is very cheap and living costs next to nothing. The poor are very poor and lots of them and the rich, while living nicely, are not wealthy according to American or Hawaiian ideas. The climate is fine. Temperature ranges from seventy to ninety degrees and there are invigorating sea breezes. Ponce would be a healthy place if they had a Board of Health like the one at Honolulu. But there will be changes in this line in time and there is lots of room for improvement. The children of the poorer classes run about naked. This is to be stopped by a military order so soon as clothes can be made for the young stars."

"The city is beautifully located and the principal streets are paved with brick. The harbor is grand, like a section of Pearl harbor. A few days ago I went with several fellows and sailed over the bay to a place where there was to be a grand chicken fighting tournament. This seems to be the national sport. They are at it all the time and get tremendously excited and bet their last bits of silver."

"Gold is at a premium of 50 to 65 and the rate fluctuates. The Spanish language is spoken almost altogether. It is easily learned. I am taking lessons. The soldiers and the other Americans who have been here two to four months can make themselves understood in the lingo and lots of the Spaniards and natives are picking up English."

"The future here depends on legislation at Washington. If it is favorable, from tariff standpoint, everything will be all right. It is unfavorable business will not amount to much for live men for a long time. There is every hope that Congress will act soon and favorably. The present duties are something terrible. I have several good agencies from New York and expect to do well with them, but on the whole I would not advise people coming here for a year yet, though, of course, this is the time to get in on the ground floor. There will be big money to be made in lands and I am studying the methods of handling property."

"One who knows anything of sugar production could scarcely believe that the methods of cane reduction are as crude here as they are to be seen. The ground is turned with wooden plows and the cane is hauled in ox carts with the harness running from the horns. Several plantations have changed hands already and when the modern methods are introduced, with no duty to the United States, there will be just as much money in sugar here as in Hawaii. I am told that there is plenty of labor and I am sure it must be cheap."

PROSPECTS IN HAWAII.

Ideal Place to Visit—Not a Poor Man's Country Climate.

The following is published in the Minneapolis Times as correspondence from C. J. Ranchari, the vision manager:

So many inquiries have been received asking what are the best openings in the Islands that some general statement of facts must suffice to answer them.

At present it is not a poor man's country. The common labor there is either Chinese or Japanese. There are but few openings for men of small means today. The land is held by long-time leases and until the expiration of these leases there is little to be seen. On the large island of Hawaii there is the opportunity for men of some means, but the price must be assured of a good price in order to induce to go there.

As a place to visit it is ideal. For nervous invalids or those needing a rest, nothing can be better.

The relaxing influence of the cool, balmy air of the Islands exerts a wonderful soothing effect upon the nerves and neuralgia and nervous prostration seem to succumb at once. The sea bathing is positively invigorating and strengthening and may be indulged in at all times without fear.

Lung and throat troubles are immediately relieved and to grippe can place on the Islands.

Hospital Corps Ball.

A Washington-Brown & Co. ball will be given on the evening of February 14th, 1899, for defendants.

21 by the men of the United States Hospital Corps at this point. Permission was yesterday granted by Maj. Langford and Maj. Wood and Progress hall was at once secured. The arrangement committee is already hard at work and there is every determination to make the affair a thorough success. A number of the Red Cross nurses will co-operate with the hospital corps men in the conduct of the hop.

Up to Date.

(Pullman, Wash., Tribune.)

Our thanks are returned to Mrs. T. R. Tannatt, wife of Lieut. Tannatt, for copies of the Commercial Advertiser, a daily published at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. This paper is strictly up-to-date in style, from the editorials to the Christmas ads, and thoroughly American. They can be seen at this office if any one desires to look them over.

A WILD SCHEME**A Coast Lawmaker who Has Heard of Molokai.****He Moves to Have All the Lepers Sent to the Hawaiian Settlement This Cannot be Done.**

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 16.—The following joint resolution was introduced by E. D. Sullivan and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations: "Whereas, there has been lately annexed to these United States a large island known as Molokai, one of the Hawaiian islands, and whereas, there are within this State many unfortunate cases cured with the dreadful disease of leprosy, and whereas, it is absolutely necessary that those so afflicted should be isolated in order that the health of the masses be not contaminated, and whereas, the expense to our State and to the municipalities therein, in maintaining separate hospitals and pesthouses therein, is very great and entirely unsatisfactory, and whereas, upon the same island of Molokai there is a leper hospital devoted entirely to the care and cure of leprosy, and which island, on account of its locality and conditions, is peculiarly adapted for such purposes, therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the Assembly and Senate jointly, that we hereby recognize the great necessity of having all those afflicted with leprosy confined within and upon the said island of Molokai, both because of its isolated condition and equable climate, and also because it will be a great financial saving to our State and to the municipalities therein, and be it further

"Resolved, That we call upon our representatives in Congress to use every honorable effort to have every leper found within this State, or hereafter to be found therein, sent to the said island of Molokai for care and treatment, and be it further

"Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit these resolutions to our Senators and Representatives in Congress."

It is highly improbable that Congress will take any action whatever in this matter. It may be convenient for the State of California to send her lepers here, and it may also be convenient to send her consumptives, and all others afflicted with disease to these Islands. The Federal government, however, takes no jurisdiction over citizens of the States infected with disease, and confines itself to foreign and interstate relations. The treatment of lepers is a matter of purely local jurisdiction. The utmost that Congress can do will be to exclude lepers who may attempt to enter the country — Editor P. C. A.

AT COURT.**A Heavy Bond—Sunday Service. An Argument.**

R. Carter, who has been appointed guardian of the property of H. F. Carter and Grace S. Carter, minor, gave a written bond under the sum of \$10,000, as surety to Jones as surety. The sum of \$10,000 was filed amount to some means, but the poor man has no assurance of a good price in order to induce to go there.

As a place to visit it is ideal. For nervous invalids or those needing a rest, nothing can be better.

The relaxing influence of the cool, balmy air of the Islands exerts a wonderful soothing effect upon the nerves and neuralgia and nervous prostration seem to succumb at once. The sea bathing is positively invigorating and strengthening and may be indulged in at all times without fear.

Lung and throat troubles are immediately relieved and to grippe can place on the Islands.

Hospital Corps Ball.

A Washington-Brown & Co. ball will be given on the evening of February 14th, 1899, for defendants.

HAS 1000 TONS**S. S. Garonne. With Passengers and Freight.****FROM SEATTLE VIA HILO****Excursion Prospects—A Chilly Start—Orpheum New Company—The Captain.**

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The big steamer Garonne docked at the Oceanic wharf about 8 o'clock last evening. She brought thirty-one passengers and one thousand tons of general merchandise consigned to Henry Waterhouse & Company.

The Garonne left Seattle on the evening of January 10. For three days the severest of cold weather was encountered. It was necessary during these days to cut ice off the decks.

The port of Hilo was reached Sunday morning. The passengers landing there included Charles G. Campbell, Sam Conrad, J. P. Fay and J. Brown.

over one hundred tons of general merchandise were unloaded. The Garonne left Hilo yesterday morning for Honolulu. One bag of mail was taken aboard. This was the only mail the Garonne carried.

Among the passengers for Honolulu were the members of Jules Walters' theatrical troupe. These include Mr. and Mrs. Jules Walters, Miss Ada Walters, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartwell, James Fulton, Miss M. Jefferson, George Hanna, M. Nagle, C. P. Cleary and Ben Allen.

The Walters' people will open the Orpheum Saturday evening for several weeks' engagement.

S. P. Richardson is the attorney for the company owning the steamship Garonne. He comes from Seattle to look after some legal business which concerns the company at this end.

Thomas J. King, manager of the California Feed Company, returns from a business trip to Seattle.

E. Kakale is a Hawaiian who is returning to his native home to remain permanently after five years spent in the service of the St. Paul Mill Company of Seattle.

L. B. Nutting is with the Worthington Pump Company. He has been on Hawaii representing his company and is now returning to the States via Seattle. He is accompanied by Mrs. Nutting and Mrs. E. E. Grant.

The other passengers include Miss E. Tuttle, Mrs. Albert Whyte, Mrs. Otto Sprague, E. A. Hatch, F. Mahoney, Mr. and Mrs. P. McGrath, H. J. Johnson, J. F. Lacasse, W. P. Morrmann, J. S. Spitzer, J. F. O'Hair and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Snock.

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NOW IN DAWSON

Chas. L Helm Writes From the Golden North.

HE HAS HAD ADVENTURES

Some Cold Weather—Sickness.
Prices for Produce—Search for the "Mother Lode."

Mr. Charles L. Helm, of Washington, who will be remembered by many as a visitor in Honolulu during the winter of 1898, has written a long letter from Dawson City, N. W. T., to his son, C. D. Helm, of this city.

Mr. Helm left here the last of March and made immediately for the Klondyke, going over the Chilcotin pass, and shooting the rapids between Lakes Lindemann and Bennett, a trip full of wild experiences and excitement. However, Mr. Helm claims that the adventures were insignificant compared with early life in the West handling cattle on the plains and tracking Indian warriors. There was one hand-to-hand encounter, for in that way questions of dispute are settled in a new country, in which Mr. Helm came out best man.

The wealth of the Klondyke, Mr. Helm says, has been greatly exaggerated and misrepresented. However, he has visited many mining regions and believes that this is the richest mineral belt yet discovered. Soon after his arrival there, he began studying the rivers with the purpose of tracing the placer gold to its source, arguing that the loose gold must be washed from some ledge rich with the metal. With this in view, he started for the head of the McQuesten river the first of last August. His friends advised him not to make the attempt as no one had ever made the journey. There was no trail whatever. About one hundred miles from Dawson he would have to cross the "Big Flats," covered with an almost impenetrable growth of underbrush. "However," he writes, "I hired some daring fellows to make the trip with me and we started. Three days after reaching the flats we had cut our way through twenty-five miles of brush as thick as brush can grow, and were walking most of the time in water above our knees. After crossing the flats, we began the ascent of the Rocky mountains. Most of the time we were above the timber line and were without any protection from the cold winds. There was plenty of grass for our two pack horses and we had no difficulty in killing bear and caribou. I took my Kodak along and secured some fine hunting pictures. One of them shows a hard fight which one of my men had with a big bear."

Well, after having traveled 225 miles from Dawson, climbing mountains and wading through swamps, a heavy fog settled around us and we were unable to go any further. Turning back, we got within 180 miles of Dawson when a heavy snow-storm began. I have never seen anything like it. We were at the time above timber line and pushed our horses as fast as we could and a hard fight which one of my men had with a big bear.

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looking at the sun. Man is never satisfied.

Strange we never prize the music till the sweet-voiced bird has flown, Strange that we should slight the violet till the lovely flower is gone, Strange that summer scenes and sunshine never seem one-half so fair As when winter's snowy pinions cast their white down in the air.

"Lovely Honolulu! It is, indeed, the Paradise of the Pacific and of the world, but one must freeze in this lonesome Northland for six months to fully appreciate its worth. It is lovely weather this afternoon though. I saw the sun for nearly half an hour. Every one in the city rushed out of doors to look at it.

"Tell my friend, Mr. ——, that this is the boss country for the Irish. I should think that they would all leave the 'owid country' and come up here where there is plenty of the 'rare article' and neither snakes nor frogs.

"There is some sickness here, but the newspaper reports are much exaggerated. The sickness is confined to the lower part of town, that is nothing more than a swamp. The wonder is that all of them do not die, the way thousands of them live.

"Miss —— asked me for a verse the other day. She said that she was writing some poetry relative to this country. On the spur of the moment, I replied with considerable truth:

"Men in this country live like hogs, Fine horses are killed and fed to dogs.

"Yes, horses that sold for \$700 last spring are being killed for dog food. There is a good supply of provisions here, although some things are quite high. Hay and oats are worth \$500 per ton. Milk has been worth \$1 a glass ever since I came here, and if one wants a glass he must engage it from one to four days ahead. One man who has a cow told me that he uses some milk himself and yet his cow nets him a little over \$100 per day. A physician with whom I was talking today said that some of his patients must have milk and as there are only two cows in town they pay five dollars a quart for it and then beg to get it. There is plenty of beef in the country and it is low to what it has been. It retails from 75 cents to \$1.25 a pound.

This is Thanksgiving day, and what do you suppose we had for dinner? Well, to begin with, we had regular potatoes. We went down town and rustled one bushel of them. They cost us \$66. How is that for a price? Potatoes to start with, then stuffed beef heart, chicken, pudding, pumpkin pie, mince pie, chocolate cake, condensed milk and some fine biscuits with butter. Isn't that something great for Dawson? Of course everything was canned goods, excepting the real potatoes.

"I thing that Mr. Eassie, whom I met in Honolulu and who so kindly offered to assist me, a tenderfoot, in reaching Dawson, must have stopped along the road to bore a hole in the ground. I have not seen him in Dawson. Some good mines have been opened up along the Yukon, and he may have stopped to examine them. Some of the creeks are turning out much better than was expected. Dominion was not thought much of till this winter, but she is big now. Claims that could have been bought last summer on All Gold for \$500, now bring \$50,000. Thousands of bench claims that were believed worthless, are proving very rich. It will take at least twenty-five years to work out the mines that are open near Dawson and others will be found. There are a great many quartz hunters in the mountains. Many small pieces of quartz are found that are half gold. They must come from some source and man will find it.

"I send this letter out tomorrow. It costs me one dollar to get it taken to the outside. Give my aloha to all my Honolulu friends and tell them I'll be with them when I make my fortune."

Another Victim Cured.

What a Honolulu Lady Has to Say of Doan's Backache and Kidney Pills.

Many people are skeptical about taking so-called patent medicines, but a few testimonials as given below ought to convince the most skeptical that all remedies are not without merit.

Home testimonials certainly must be accepted as being first class and positive proof of the curative features of a remedy. Watch this space for a series of testimonials of people well and favorably known.

Mrs. Grace Dodd, 624 Young street, says "I was troubled with enlargement of the liver, suffered severe pains in my right side and lame back for two years. After consulting a local physician and taking medicines of all kinds and failing to get relief I purchased a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and soon was relieved of the severe pains, could enjoy a good sleep and am satisfied the pills cured me."

Doan's Kidney and Backache Pills can be obtained at the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Fort Street, at 50c a box.

David Kea, who was arrested on Tuesday for deserting contract service from his ship, promised Judge Wilcox in the police court that he would return to work if released. Kea was given another chance.

"There are a good many hardships in this country to endure, but, still, my health is good. I have gained twenty pounds in flesh since leaving Honolulu. It is getting cold now, 53° below yesterday and 58° today. This is the dreariest country in the world to winter in. So little daylight. Every time you look up you see the cold, blue moon and it always looks the same and seems to be in the same place. Last night I was longing to see just one little star. I got so tired constantly

FROM T. G. THRUM**The Noted Stamp Collection For the Museum.****BOUGHT BY CHAS. R. BISHOP**

Represent Attention of Twenty-Seven Years—Said to be Entirely Complete.

"For twenty-seven years I have been gathering my collection of stamps and it is with a good deal of reluctance that I part with it," said T. G. Thrum last evening. "I am reconciled considerably in having the collection pass into the custody of the Bishop Museum. Here I know it will be well taken care of."

Mr. Thrum's Hawaiian collection has no rival in the world unless it be that held by the British Museum. It is full and complete in all the various series of type printed, lithographed and engraved postage stamps, postal cards, stamped envelopes and revenues, except the pen written 5 on the red 13 cent engraved stamp and perhaps some few in varieties of shade or texture of paper,—as to laid or wove in some issues. The collection contains quite a number of these so-called varieties and rare error stamps, including unperfected and partially perforated issues seldom met with.

The printed 5 on the red 13 cent stamp was not recognized by stamp experts for many years. It has not until Dr. Wetmore of Hilo, wrote a letter in which he traced the stamp and proved its genuineness that it was recognized. Charles Hustace has this letter in his possession now.

The Provisional Government series were perfected by Mr. Thrum by securing the two stamps without the period. The appearance of the brown 10 cent with red surcharge, enriched the series. There was but one sheet of this stamp, the existence of which is known to but few collectors.

The 6 cent green, unperfected, is a remarkable and valuable stamp. This issue was run off in the 70's during the regime of S. G. Wilder as Minister of the Interior and Mr. Brickwood as Postmaster General. The 6-cent green issue had been ordered perforated and when a few unperfected stamps of the same issue put in an appearance, Postmaster Brickwood immediately instituted an investigation. He was confident that a forgery had been committed. A diligent search revealed the fact that an unperfected sheet had gotten into the issue in some manner, and that it had been sent out by Mr. Brickwood to the Postmaster at Honolulu, Hawaii. The broken sheet was sent back to Mr. Brickwood, who divided the stamps among the collectors gathering stamps in Honolulu at that time.

The 5-cent pale blue and the 2-cent Liholiokalani are only partially perforated. They are very important stamps in the collection.

Mr. Thrum's last purchase before turning over the collection was the long looked for plain bordered numeral blue 2-cent stamp.

During his many years of stamp collecting Mr. Thrum would not tolerate the gathering of specimens which are crooked or double printing, especially in this Provisional Government series. Mr. Thrum says he has had too much experience in this line to pay high tribute to botch press work. Hence their absence from his album.

Some collectors in the city are pinning their faith in stamps which have the horizontal and vertical lines. Mr. Thrum positively refused to recognize the validity of these stamps, insisting that the reason that all the stamps have not the vertical lines, is because the pressman has fed the paper upside down, making the horizontal lines.

S. M. Damon negotiated with Mr. Thrum for the purchase of the collection, on behalf of Charles R. Bishop, who made the presentation to the Bishop Museum. The collection has been neatly bound into an album and stamped on the title page as the "T. G. Thrum Collection". It is not good for stamps to have them exposed in the light.

Mr. Thrum has spared neither effort nor expense to make his collection full and complete. The collection is in a condition that commends it to all interested in philately. The trustees of the Bishop Museum are to be congratulated upon their purchase.

It is said that Stanley Gibbons once offered \$2700 for a single stamp of the collection.

Mr. Thrum announces that he will begin the gathering of another collection. He has on hand many duplicates which will give him good start.

WHEN YOU HAVE A BAD COLD You want the best medicine that can be obtained, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but effect a permanent cure.

You want a remedy that will relieve the jungs and keep expectoration easy.

You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia.

You want a remedy that is pleasant and safe to take.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only medicine in use that meets all of these requirements. This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. It has many rivals, but, for the speedy and permanent cure of bad colds, stands without a peer and its splendid qualities are everywhere admired and praised. For sale by all druggists and dealers Ben-
no Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.



Lovely Skin
Luxuriant Hair

The clearest skin, free from pimple, spot, or blemish, the softest, whitest hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant, lustrous hair with clean, wholesome scalp, are produced by CURCUMA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, blotches, red, rough, and oily skin, red, rough hands with shapeless nails, and baby blemishes, because the only preventive of the cause, viz.: inflammation and clogging of the pores.

Send Telegraphic Address: British Agents: F. NEWTON & Sons, 1 King Edward St., London. U.S.A. Agents: DAVIS AND CO., Boston, Mass. Price: 10c. "All About the Skin," a 64-page book, post free.

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.

FACILITIES: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade.

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.**HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.**

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts.

No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis.

One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

INSURANCE.**Theo. H. Davies & Co.**

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

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OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL. £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
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AGENTS.

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ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.

WILHELMINA OF MADGBURG INSURANCE CO.

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The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored thereon on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and re-serve, reichsmarks 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies

WHARF AND WAVE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, January 24.
Stmr. Aztec, from Yokohama; 287 tons of general merchandise for H. Hackfeld & Co., and 143 Japanese laborers.

Stmr. Garonne-Conradi, from Seattle, 14 days; 1,000 tons of general merchandise consigned to H. Waterhouse & Co.

Stmr. Noeau, Gregory, from Hamakua.

Wednesday, January 25.

Stmr. James McKee, Tullett, from Kauai; 2576 bags sugar, 50 bags rice, 6 packages of sundries.

Schr. Waialua, from Kauai.

Thursday, January 26.

Br. Stmr. Coptic, Inman Sealby, from Hongkong, Jan. 5; Nagasaki, Jan. 11; Yokohama, Jan. 17; 503 tons general merchandise, 16 cabin passengers, 426 Japanese immigrants, 49 Chinese.

Stmr. Upolu, Henningsen, from Kona and Kohala; 200 bags coffee, 150 bags charcoal, general merchandise.

Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, from Kona; 5073 bags sugar, to H. Hackfeld & Co.

Stmr. Kilohana, Thompson, from Lahaina; 3390 bags sugar, to H. Hackfeld & Co., 2 packages sundries.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Hamakua; 3340 bags sugar to W. G. Irwin & Co., 1450 to Hackfeld & Co.

Sloop Kaiulani, from Oahu ports.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, January 24.

Stmr. Doric, Smith, for Yokohama.

Stmr. Iwaiami, Gregory, for Honokaa and Kukuhale.

Stmr. Maua Loa, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii.

Stmr. Kinai, Clarke, for Maui and Hawaii.

Stmr. Australla, Houdlette, for San Francisco.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui.

Stmr. Lehua, Bennet, for Molokai and Lanai.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai.

Wednesday, January 25.

Haw. S. S. Aztec, Trask, for San Francisco.

Schr. Kilaua Hou, Mitchell, for Kilauea.

Stmr. James Makee, for Kapaia.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Honokaa and Kukuhale.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Nawiliwili and Koloua.

Schr. Kaukeouli, Iauna, Hamakua, coal, lumber, grain.

Schr. Concord, Harris, for Kaunakakai.

Schr. Lady, Martin, for Koolau.

Stmr. Helene, Macdonald, for Paauau, Kukulau, Ookala, Laupahoehoe and Papao.

Am. bkt. Amelia, C. H. Willer, for Port Townsend, empty.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo.

Thursday, January 26.

Am. bkt. Irmgard, Schmidt, for San Francisco; 19,555 bags sugar, valued at \$29,132.70.

Am. schr. Spokane, Jerome Jamieson, for Port Townsend, in ballast.

Bk. R. P. Rithet, Calhoun, for San Francisco; 33,000 bags sugar.

Stmr. Waialeale, Green, for Kilauea, Kalihwai and Hanalei, 12 m., delayed from yesterday by leaking boiler.

Am. bk. Snow & Burgess, P. Mortensen, for Port Townsend, in ballast.

Br. etmr. Coptic, Sealby, for San Francisco, with 300 tons general merchandise.

U. S. S. Yorktown, Sperry, for Guam and Maula.

PASSENGERS

Arrived

From Seattle per stmr. Gironne, Jan. 24.—S. P. Richardson, Miss E. Tuite, Mrs. Albert Whyte, Mrs. Ouis Sprague, E. A. Hatch, F. Mahoney, P. McGrath, Mrs. P. McGrath, H. L. Johnson, J. F. Lazear, W. P. Morrimann, J. S. Spitzer, T. O'Hair, T. J. King, Jules Walters, Mrs. Walters, Ada Walters, Frank Hartwell, Mrs. Hartwell, James Fulton, Miss M. Jefferson, Geo. Hanna, M. Nagle, C. P. Cleary, Ben Alten, G. Kakale, A. J. Snake, Mrs. Snake, B. Nutting, Mrs. Nutting, Mrs. E. E. Grant.

From Kauai, per stmr. James Maure, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Lookei and J. on deck.

From Yokohama, per stmr. Coptic, Jan. 26.—Col. H. M. Lazelle, U. S. V. H. Suzuki, Capt. Cervitsky, I. R. N., Mrs. C. E. Garst and infant, Miss Gretchen Garst, Master Morrison Garst, H. Mamano, Mr. and Mrs. Hong Guan and their children and T. Tsurushima.

From Lahaina, per stmr. Gironne, Jan. 26.—Samuel G. Wilder.

From Koloa, per stmr. Makahala, Jan. 26.—Otto Isenberg, E. E. Comant, Wong Duck and one on deck.

Departed

For Maui, per stmr. Gironne, Jan. 24—C. H. King and wife, Miss King, Cooke, Miss Davidson, Joseph Pa, Miss Hattie Awana, John Enos, J. S. McCandless, Emmett Bumrock, Mrs. Von Venkenburg.

For Kauai per stmr. W. G. Hall, Jan. 24—H. P. Baldwin, A. Ganda, I. M. Auki and wife, Louise K. Kauai, Mrs. Anna Christian.

For Yokohama per stmr. Icogi, Jan. 24—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Dewart, A. V. Johnson, C. D. Jones, Wan-an S. Wong and Mr. Laughlin.

For San Francisco per stmr. Australla, Jan. 24—W. H. Waters, D. J. Bassett, A. Huas, C. W. Buma, Miss A. Walker, Mrs. P. Rawman, Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Hitchcock, Mrs. E. K. Smith, Mr. J. K. Eastman, E. E. Comant, F. A. Koelitz, C. P. Estell, H. C. Cope and Mrs. O. P. Emerson, Mrs. Womble and son, Mrs. C. B. Flanagan, Mrs. S. Lynch, P. E. Wilson, R. C. Scott, Martin Carter, Col. and Mrs. A. J. Smith, F. Denihan, C. Crozier, J. S. Gordon and wife, C. P. Pollak, Mrs. C. L. Carter and daughter George, P. Carter and Edward Clark.

For Manila, Japan, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Jan. 24—Purchased Korbele, L. L. Abors, M. S. Sulra, L. Watian, J. K. Nahale and wife, Mrs. A. Belmann, Kihpohi Sui, Mrs. J. Miles, Master Makakuna, Master Kawahara, Mrs. Wong Kim, H. Smith, D. B. Macnabie, H. Wiligroth, A. Fernandes

F. M. Swanzy, J. W. Searle, R. C. Searle, G. Nanape, Mrs. Mortow, Miss Maud Auld, M. P. Logan and wife, D. Nahale and wife, M. Foley.

For Maui and Hawall ports, per stmr. Kinan, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Jo Wing and two children, A. S. Cleghorn, Rev. E. J. H. Van Dierin, Mrs. C. V. E. Dove and three children, Mrs. R. R. Hind, Miss Hind, Marks Green and daughter, P. T. Phillips, H. A. Allen, Miss Elsa Grubb, Mrs. H. G. Danford, A. V. Gear, E. K. Johnson, Miss M. C. Trout, Mrs. G. S. Thrall, Miss Bourke, Miss Mary Kapaha, Miss L. Ahu, Miss Ashworth, Mrs. T. Sorenson, C. E. Egans, C. H. Brown, F. Whitney and daughter, T. Amal, Akuna, J. R. Bergstrom, James Dodd, W. Remensperger, C. T. Day, Mrs. E. Conrad and daughter, J. A. Lewlawe, Miss Kamala, Rev. J. Kekipi, Master Williams, J. A. M. Osorio, Master William, Dr. Waiters, Rev. Father Mathias, Ed. Morton, Men Morton, David Morton, Miss Bechert, J. W. Phillips, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. J. H. Boyd, Mrs. J. N. Robertson, Mrs. D. Kaapa, Dr. Atcherley, Wm. Thompson, Mrs. F. Fletcher, Capt. Parker.

For Hawall, per stmr. Helene, Jan. 25.—George Merriske.

For San Francisco, per stmr. Coptic, Jan. 26.—Mrs. Harold M. Sewall and party, Foster Milliken, Mrs. Milliken and companion, Miss Brittain, Miss Vail, T. S. Dredge, L. Cecil and two daughters, Miss Pringle, E. Politz, F. C. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Wilshire, C. W. Porter, Ainsworth, Mrs. John Frances, Miss Frances, C. H. Lester and valet, W. A. Duper and valet, George E. Fairchild, C. P. Overton, E. L. Cutting, J. N. Armsby and wife, Frank J. Hoel, K. Von Gelder, J. C. Fitzsimmons, F. A. Koeltz and two European steerage.

VESSELS IN PORT.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Am. ship St. Francis, Winn, Norfolk, Nov. 15.

Am. stmr. City of Columbia, Milnor, Hilo, Dec. 11.

Haw. bk. Hawaiian Isles, Kustel, Newcastle, Dec. 15.

Haw. ship Fort George, Morse, Newcastle, Dec. 17.

Haw. bk. Nuuanu, Josselyn, New York, Dec. 19.

Am. bkt. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, San Francisco, Dec. 28.

Am. ship W. F. Babcock, Colley, Baltimore, Dec. 29.

Haw. bk. Williscott, Peabody, Nanaimo, Dec. 29.

Am. brig J. D. Spreckels, Christlanceon, San Francisco, Dec. 30.

Br. bk. Dominion, Berquish, Newcastle, Jan. 3.

Am. schr. Alice Cooke, Penhallow, Port Townsend, Jan. 3.

Br. bk. Anamba, Harder, Liverpool, Jan. 3.

Am. sh. Tacoma, Pederson, San Francisco, Jan. 5.

Am. bk. S. C. Allen, Johnson, San Francisco, Jan. 7.

Am. bk. St. Katherine, Matthews, Nainamo, Jan. 8.

Am. bk. Oregon, Parker, Newcastle, Jan. 14.

Am. bk. Ceylon, Wilber, Tacoma, Jan. 15.

Am. bkt. Klilikat, Cutler, Port Townsend, Jan. 15.

Am. schr. Bertie Minor, Raven, Eureka, Jan. 15.

Am. stmr. Australia, Houdlette, San Francisco, Jan. 18.

U. S. S. Yorktown, Sperry, San Francisco, Jan. 22.

Haw. ship Star of Russia, Hatfield, Tacoma, Jan. 22.

Am. schr. Mildred, Kindler, Port Townsend, Jan. 22.

Haw. bk. Mauna Ala, Smith, Port Townsend, Jan. 21.

Am. bk. Martha Davis Friis, San Francisco, Jan. 21.

Stmr. Garonne, Conradi, Seattle, Jan. 24.

CHARTERED.

Foohng Suey—Haw. bk. New York George Curtis, Am. ship New York Mary Winkelman, Am. bkt. Newcastle Honolulu, Am. schr. Newcastle Olga, Am. schr. Newcastle Edward May, Am. bk. Newcastle Chas. F. Crocker, Am. bk. Newcastle John C. Potter, Am. bk. Newcastle King Cyrus, Am. schr. Newcastle Adderley, Br. bk. Newcastle Dehance, Am. schr. Newcastle W. H. Talbot, Am. schr. Newcastle Metha Nelson, Am. schr. Newcastle Novelty, Am. schr. Newcastle Robert, Sudden, Am. bk. Newcastle Geo. C. Perkins, Am. bkt. Newcastle Golden Shore, Am. schr. Newcastle Inca, Am. schr. Newcastle

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Calif.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Marine officers are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,

Administrator United States Navy

A STORY HISSED BY AUTHORITY.

Southerners Do Not Believe in Negro Heroes.

Want the Colored Man "In His Place" Only—Lecturer Stopped in Telling of "the Tenth."

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 2.—The people of the South may yell like sixty for their reunited country when the President is with them; they may go into paroxysms over a Confederate badge upon McKinley's breast and over a Presidential speech offering to care for the graves of the Confederates dead; they may even become so enthused at the perfect obliteration of the old sectional lines as to offer McKinley a good old rebel as a running mate upon the Republican Presidential ticket in 1900, but there is still one point at which they draw the line.

They can't stand the colored man anywhere except "in his place."

Down at Richmond, Va., the other afternoon this was aptly illustrated.

Mason Mitchell of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who was wounded at El Caney, lectured there to an audience that packed the Academy of Music to the doors.

He told first with dramatic emphasis how our soldier boys defeated the Spaniard and then paused

to pay a tribute to the gallantry and bravery of the Tenth Cavalry,

the colored organization that came

to the assistance of the Seventy-first

New York Volunteers at such a timely moment.

Mitchell was cheered at every pe-

riod of his lecture much as the Presi-

dent had been at Atlanta and Savan-

nah a few days before. But when he

gave utterance to the eulogy of the

splendid fighting negroes a volley of

hisses greeted him and actually

drowned his voice. From all parts of

the building came cries of "Put him

out!" and "Stop him!" Mitchell re-

buked his audience, but to no purpose.

Finally, a well-known gentleman,

who served with distinction during